The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

A Stormy Session of the French Corps Legislatif.

Impeachment of the Ministers Demanded.

The Allies in Paraguay Subsisting on Horseflesh.

A RISING THREATENED IN IRELAND.

FRANCE.

Proceedings of the Corps Legislatif—The Radicals Raise a Storm.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—In the Corps Legislatif to-day the Opposition submitted interpellations on the prorogation of the Chambers last September, on the action of the authorities in the Aubin and Ricamerie affairs, and in the troubles of last June in Paris. Deputy RASPAIL submitted an interpellation on the assassination of citizens, and demanded the impeachment of the Ministers. The introduction of these measures created much excitement, and the proceedings were very stormy.

Prince METTERNICH leaves for Vienna to-night to confer with the Emperor of Austria.

Another Rumored Resignation—The Emperor's Speech.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—It is again rumored that the Prince DE LA TOUR D'AUVERGNE, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, has resigned.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The *Morning Telegraph* (Liberal,) to-day has an editorial article on the recent speech of the Emperor NAPOLEON at the opening of the sessions of the Corps Legislatif. The writer says the speech is liberal alike in promise and in tone. If it does not comply with the demands of the party of the Left, it announces that a new series of liberal reforms is about to begin.

PARAGUAY.

The Allies Out of Provisions—Horseflesh Eaten—No Advance by the Main Body.

LISBON, Nov. 30.—The mail steamer from Rio Janeiro arrived to-day. Reports from Paraguayan sources state that only the vanguard of the Allied army was moving toward the new positions of General LOPEZ. The main army was still prevented from marching by want of provisions. The scarcity was so great that the men were compelled to eat horseflesh.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Trouble Threatened in Ireland—Extreme Measures to be Taken by the Government.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Information from the secret agents of the Government leads to the belief that a rising is threatened in Ireland. In the Cabinet the question of continuing the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* has been considered. It is certain that extreme measures will be adopted shortly.

DOMINICAN ANNEXATION.

The London Times on the Question—The Results Favorable to all Concerned.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The *Times*, referring to the possible cession of San Domingo to the United States says: "From the present aspect of affairs we should be disposed to expect the completion of a treaty to that effect. Such a bargain would be beneficial not only to the parties concerned, but to Europe and the world. The Americans stand to lose but little, while they might gain a great deal. The Island ought to become a new emporium for trade and in the creation of such commercial stations no people are more deeply interested than ourselves."

CUBA.

Reported Disabling of the Gunboats in New-York—Great Excitement in Havana.

HAVANA, Nov. 30.—There is much excitement in this city in commercial circles over the intelligence received from the United States that that Government had caused the new Spanish gunboats in New-York harbor to be disabled in such a manner as to prevent their sailing. The steamship *De Soto* sailed to-day for New-York.

PACIFIC COAST.

A Democratic Fiasco in San Francisco—Kane the Switchman—The Route to the Colorado—Search for an Infected Ship at Sea.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 30.—The friends of Rev. Dr. W. A. SCOTT met last evening at his residence for the purpose of organizing a new church, to be called the St. John's Church, of San Francisco, Cal. A large amount of money was subscribed, and a commitee appointed to perfect the organization. A meeting was held last night for the purpose of reorganizing the Democratic Party in this city, which was largely attended by the leading members of the party. After a stormy session, the meeting broke up without taking any definite action. The charge of manslaughter against BERNARD KANE, the switchman at Simpon Station, on the Western Pacific Railroad, at the time of the disaster, has been dismissed and KANE discharged. The teas brought by the steamer *Japan*, and intended to be shipped East over the railroad, are detained in this city, probably because the cars have not the regular Custom House locks. The exploring party under Lieutenants WHEELER and LOCKWOOD, sent out by General ORD, to discover a route through the White Pine country to the Colorado River, have returned. They report having found a good route, abounding with timber and water, with indications of rich mineral deposits. A full report of the expedition will soon be published. The information he considered important.

The revenue cutter *Wyanda* sailed to-day in search of the ship *Orion*, from New-York for San Francisco. Her crew, with the exception of four, have been reported as down with the scurvy. The ship *Arkwright*, which arrived here several days ago, was boarded Nov. 13, in latitude 28° 16' North, longitude 130° 15' West, by boat from the *Orion*, when the condition of the crew was represented and provisions furnished. The Captain of the *Arkwright* failed to report the affair until to-day, when the authorities immediately dispatched the cutter in search of the distressed ship.

SOUTHERN WAR LEASES.

An Important Decision in Boston—Lease of a Plantation Not an Act of "Commercial Intercourse."

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—In the Supreme Judicial Court, to-day, a decision was given in the case of THOMAS KENSHAW *vs.* ALBERT H. KELSEY in favor of the plaintiff. This was an action for rent of a plantation in Mississippi, leased during the war, by a citizen of Mississippi to a citizen of Massachusetts, and for corn used on the plantation. The defendant had begun to cultivate a crop when he was driven off by the guerrillas. The defence before the jury was a surrender and cancellation of the lease, but the plaintiff having obtained a verdict the case was taken before the full Court upon the question of the legality of the contract. The Court decided in favor of the plaintiff, upon the ground that "the lease of a plantation on the Mississippi, and the delivery of corn thereon were not acts of commercial intercourse, nor prohibited by the law of nations, nor by the act of Congress and the proclamation of the President."

THE BIBLE IN SCHOOL.

The Controversy in Cincinnati—The Argument of Nov. 29.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 30.—The following points were made yesterday by Mr. W. M. RAMSEY, in his argument before the Superior Court for the plaintiff, in the matter of enjoining the School Board from expelling the Bible from the schools.

To show themselves entitled to the relief prayed for, the plaintiffs must establish two propositions; first, that religious instruction in the contemplation of the law is an essential element of our common school system of education; second, that the Board of Education of the City of Cincinnati has not power to prohibit all religious instruction in the schools of the city. The propositions will be met, it may fairly be anticipated, by first, a general denial; second, by the affirmation that, irrespective of any action on the part of the School Board, religious instruction is unlawful. I respectfully submit that religious instruction is an essential part of our common school system of education, he says, but I affirm with entire confidence, as a proposition of law, that had the Constitution simply declared that it should be the duty of the Legislature to establish schools, the construction would be precisely the same; that religious instruction would be as clearly contemplated as it is now by the express language of that instrument. He then quoted the customs of public schools in other countries, and the grants of State authority for the establishment of public schools in the United States—Athens and Oxford, Ohio, among other instances—to show that religious instruction was contemplated. In conclusion he said these resolutions forbid all religious instruction. As I before remarked, they are in substance a repudiation not only of Christianity, but of all religion in the broadest sense of which the term is susceptible. They clearly constitute such a case as was supposed by the Court in pronouncing its opinion in the Girard will case. I desire to adopt and submit to the Court as part of my argument every word of the great argument of Mr. WEBSTER in that case; an argument that was not answered or denied by the Court so far as its conclusions were concerned. The holding of the Court that Christianity might be taught in the Orphan College by pious laymen avoided his conviction without controverting his premises.

The argument occupied three hours.

Judge STALLS spoke two hours yesterday for the defence, and will conclude to-day. He said Christianity was no part of the law of the State; for if it were, certain duties peculiarly Christian must be enjoined upon, or certain rights, which none but Christians possess. The observance of certain virtues usually called Christian are enjoined by the State—not because they are Christian, but because they are essential to the good order of society. The State enforces no duty as Christian duty. The Christian holds no civil right or preference over persons professing other creeds or no creed. The Jew, for instance, has the same remedies for wrongs; can sue and hold property, office and vote. His synagogue is exempt from taxation, the same as the Christian's church. He quoted the case of Bloom against Richards, 2d Ohio Rep., sec. 387. He contended that no power over things spiritual had ever been delegated to Government. Christianity was no part of the common law of Ohio now, as was the case with Massachusetts, New-York and Virginia once, but not in Ohio today, thanks to Protestant ROGER WILLIAMS, Catholic CHARLES CARROLL and Infidel THOMAS JEFFERSON. To show the diversity of opinion that expelled Christians on the authority of the New Testament, he quoted from Rev. SAMUEL RICHARDSON'S book. He said it was not a little curious to see how nearly this summary of Presbyterian divines agree with certain propositions advanced by a Jesuit father of this city in a recent lecture on the Bible, though the conclusions of the two are widely divergent. The Legislature of Ohio cannot judge between the two; nor can the Board of Education of the City of Cincinnati be the judge. The honest convictions of both of these memorials should be respected by the State of Ohio.

RAILWAY LITIGATION.

The Susquehanna Case Again Postponed—The St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 30.—The Albany and Susquehanna Railroad case was further postponed till to-morrow on the urgent appeal of the counsel for Messrs. GOULD and FISK. Judge BARNARD telegraphed to Judge SMITH requesting a postponement, stating that DAVID DUDLEY FIELD was engaged before him in the Vanderbilt suit, and that one suit or the other must be postponed.

The counsel for all the interests opposed to the Erie Company earnestly urged immediate trial.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 30.—In the ejectment suit of OAKLEY and others *vs.* The St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad, recently tried at Bellville, Ill., in which a verdict was rendered by a jury for the plaintiff, as reported, the claim is for the occupancy of some coal lands belonging to the Company. The plaintiffs claim under some lease or contract alleged to have been made by the old Terre Haute and Alton Company with certain parties. The questions involved are purely legal so far as the present corporation is concerned, and the case was tried by the Court last Spring, and decided in favor of the defendants on every point. The plaintiffs had a new trial by jury, which resulted last week in a verdict in their favor without regard to the law. The case will be appealed.

POLITICAL.

The Proposed Tennessee Convention—Brownlow's Position.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 30.—Governor BROWNLOW is out in a published call upon JOS. A. MABRAY, the present publisher and proprietor of the *Whig*, a Conservative organ, to run as a candidate for the Constitutional Convention, the avowed object of which is the removal of the entire Republican Judiciary and the amendment of the Constitution on a Democratic basis.

The Southern Elections—Mississippi and Texas—The Alabama Legislature.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Nov. 30.—The elections for the Constitution and for State officers in Mississippi and Texas commenced to-day. In Mississippi the election lasts two days, and in Texas until Friday evening. There will be no count until the elections close, and consequently nothing definite will be known regarding the results until the polling is over. Dispatches received indicate quiet elections in both States.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 30.—The *Avalanche's* Holly Springs special dispatch says: "About 5,000 votes were polled to-day, nearly all by blacks, and for ALCORN. The whites vote to-morrow. Oxford reports DENT ahead. Coffeeville gives DENT 300 majority. All is quiet."

ANOTHER DISPATCH.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 30.—The Mississippi election returns are meagre. A Columbus dispatch says: "The election passed off quietly. The negroes voted heavily for ALCORN. About 2,000 votes were polled. At Marton, the negroes voted for DENT; also at Tripoli. At Guntown and Verona, out of 900 votes DENT got 500. At Water Valley both whites and negroes voted; DENT got 430 votes and ALCOM one vote. To-morrow will probably increase DENT'S majority to 700. Nothing further has yet been received.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 30.—In the Legislature to-day the business was generally of a local character. In the House a bill was referred to make grand jurymen swear that they had never belonged to the Ku-Klux-Klan. The bill to allow the Lieutenant-Governor, Speaker of the House and the Attorney-General to appoint the Mobile municipal officers was recommitted.

The Avondale Fund—The Treasurer's Report.

SCRANTON, Penn., Nov. 30.—Mr. H. GAYLOR, Treasurer of the Avondale Relief Fund, reports through the *Morning Republican* that the total receipts to Nov. 27, inclusive, were $95,200 01, which is disposed of as follows: In railroad bonds, par value, seven per cent., $23,071 61; in United States Sixes of 1868, $28,961 15; deposited in four banks in Luzerne County, $24,906 90; paid to the Disbursing Committee and Assistant Treasurse, $10,747; balance in the hands of the Treasurer, $7,513 35.

THE NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE.

Preparations for the Annual Meeting at Richmond—Hospitality to the Delegates.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 30.—A large number of delegates of the National Board of Trade arrived this afternoon, representing the Boards of New-York, Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis, Louisville, Portland, Chicago, Baltimore, Milwaukee and other cities. Committees of merchants have been appointed by the Board of Trade here to extend private hospitalities to the visitors, and many of them have been taken as guests to private houses. There seems to be a general feeling among the people to welcome the delegates as the first national body that has met here for years. The hall of the State Capitol has been tendered for their sessions, which begin to-morrow noon.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—General WALBRIDGE has gone to Richmond, and Hon. GEORGE OPDYKE, of New-York, is here on his way to the same city to attend the annual Cepvention of the National Board of Trade. Associated with Mr. OPDYKE are Messrs. S. B. CHITTENDEN and J. S. T. STRANAHAN, who have preceded him a few hours.

FIRES.

Heavy Loss in Topeka, Kansas—A Poughkeepsie Brewery Burned.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 30.—The total loss by the fire in Topeka, Kansas, on Sunday night, was $75,000. The insurances, $26,000, were in the following offices: Republic, of Chicago, $2,000; Home, of Topeka, $2,500; Home, of New-York, $6,000; Western, of Buffalo, $2,000; State, of Cleveland, $2,000; Manhattan, of New-York, $1,000; Ætna, of Hartford, $6,000; Phœnix, of Hartford, $2,000; Yonkers, of New-York, $2,000; Labner, of Chicago, $500; Underwriters', of New-York, $600.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Nov. 30.—JAMES POSTEN'S brewery, north of this city, was entirely destroyed by fire last night. The loss and insurance have not been ascertained.

Disastrous Conflagration in Jackson, Mich.—One Man Killed by an Explosion—Other Losses.

DETROIT, Nov. 30.—A disastrous fire broke out in Jackson, Mich., to-night. It originated from an attempt by a man to draw gasoline near a lamp. Among the sufferers are W. JACKSON, grocer; HOLMES & AVERILL, tobacco and liquors; Mrs. BRANDAGE, millinary and fancy goods; KELLY & CASEY, boots and shoes; A. A. BLISS, crockery; A. BAILEY, shoe leather; FRANK HURST & Co., hardware; BLOOMFIELD & Co., crockery. The losses in the upper stories include Jackson Hall; Mrs. HOVEY, sewing machine agency; Mrs. CURTISS, millinery; two photograph establishments and various offices. The loss is estimatee at $200,000; insurance probably light. A man named RUNYAN, while assisting in removing goods, was fatally injured by the explosion of some powder.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—WORDEN'S soap factory, at Madison, Wis., was destroyed by fire this morning, with its contents; Loss $12,000; fully insured.

THE WEST.

Railway Employes—Connection With Certain Interests Forbidden.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, held in this city a few days ago, a resolution was adopted that no officer or employe of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad shall have or hold any interest in any other railroad, express company, transportation company, manufactory, coal mine, steel or iron works, insurance company or any other kind of business which contributes to the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, unless by the unanimous permission of the Board of Directors.

Pension Frauds Detected—Arrest of the Perpetrator.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 30.—JESSE T. REYNOLDS, a lawyer and claim agent of Watertown, Jefferson County, was arrested to-day and brought before United States Commissioner FROTHINGHAM, of this city charged with forging pension papers. In one case, it is charged he had drawn for two years the pension of a deceased person. The fraud is claimed to have been developed through the new system adopted by some pension agents, under the approval of the Department, of sending checks directly to the pensioners instead of forwarding them through claim agents. The accused was held in $10,000.

Sale of Steamships in Boston—A New-York Firm the Purchasers.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 30.—The steamships *Ontario* and *Erie*, built two years ago for the Boston and Liverpool line, but which have been lying idle at the wharf nearly all the time since their construction, were sold at auction to-day. The bidding ran very low, and they were finally sold for $256,217 each. The purchaser was EDWARD P. WHITE, of the firm of WHITE & HASKELL, of New-York. The original cost of both steamers was about $1,500,000.

Commutation of Sentence of Death—David Burke's Case.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 30.—Governor HOFFMAN has commuted the death sentence of DAVID BURKE, convicted of murder in Queens County, to imprisonment for life. The prisoner was twice tried, the first jury having failed to agree. Judge GILBERT, who presided at the first, and Judge JOSEPH BARNARD, who presided at the second trial, united in recommending the commutation.

A Strike in New-Hampshire—The Cocheco Company's Weavers Out.

DOVER, N. H., Nov. 30.—The Cocheco Company's weavers have struck in anticipation of the proposed reduction of twelve per cent. in their wages, which was to take effect to-day. The men turned out yesterday, and gave quite a holiday appearance to the streets, and in the evening held a mass meeting.

The Female Students in Hospital—Separate Clinics.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.—At a meeting of the Managers of the Pennsylvania Hospital, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to confer with the medical and surgical staff of the hospital to provide for separate clinical instruction to female students of medicine on at least one day in each week, and that, upon the completion of such an arrangement, the other clinical lectures be confined to classes composed of males only.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 30.—JOHN DORSEY, of Williamsburg, recently convicted at Northampton of wife-murder, was yesterday sentenced to imprisonment for life.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 30.—Captain MCLELLAN, of the brig *George Burnham*, at Holmes' Hole, committed suicide yesterday morning in the cabin of his vessel, by shooting himself. No cause is assigned for the act.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—A Committee of the City Government has been appointed to make suitable arrangements for the reception at Boston of the remains of the late GEORGE PEABODY.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 30.—Labor in ABBOT, DOWNING & CO.'s carriage manufactory has been reduced from ten to eight hours, and the wages reduced *pro rata*.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—At Newtown, yesterday, GEORGE F. ALLEN, a drover, belonging in Worcester, and his hired man, CHRISTOPHER CARTER, were arrested for stealing a drove of seventeen cattle, owned by J. DONOVEN.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 30.—JOHN BELL COURTNEY, an Englishman, who is said to have been formerly a correspondent of the New-York *World*, was arrested in this city yesterday on a charge of bigamy and committed in default of $3,000 bail to answer.

WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 30.—JAS. BAKER, an engineer on the Boston and Albany Railroad, was knocked from the train by the bridge tonight at Warren, and drowned in the river.

WASHINGTON.

The Sinking Fund and Special Purchase Bonds—The Circuit Judgeships—Expenditures of the Navy Department—Treasury Reforms—Changes in the New-York Custom House.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The following is a complete *resumé* of the operations of the Sinking Gund since it was first instituted: Between the 11th of May and the 25th of November there was paid for United States six per cent. bonds, on account of the Sinking Fund and for the fund held subject to order of Congress, interest and premium paid thereon, $89,282,270 13. The Treasurer now holds on account of the fund named $75,478,800 in United States six per cent. stocks. The dividends on the stocks so held will net an income to the Treasury of $4,528,728 per annum. There has already been received in these bonds $704,304 in gold, which has been invested in United States bonds, representing $787,000 held as above. If the same rate of purchase were hereafter maintained and the interest accruing invested semi-annually in like bonds, the whole national debt would be paid off in less than thirteen years. The following is a recapitulation of the purchases for the two funds for November:

Sinking fund, principal	$2,201,300 00
Premium	282,163 19
Interest in coin	35,928 75
Special purchase bonds, principal	10,433,000 00
Premium	1,343,501 80
Interest in coin	162,971 61
Total principal	12,634,300 00
Total premium	1,625,664 99
Total interest in coin	198,895 36
Total cost of Sinking Fund bonds	2,519,386 94
Total cost of special purchase bonds	11,939,473 41
Total cost of purchases for the month	14,458,860 35

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The Internal Revenue receipts for the month of November are $13,145,570 75, an increase over the corresponding month last year of $3,504,266 12.

THE CIRCUIT JUDGESHIPS.

The Attorney-General presented at the Cabinet meeting to-day a full list of the candidates for the several Circuit Judgeships, together with all the letters of recommendation; but so many of the latter had not been examined that it was found impossible to consider the subject to-day, and it was decided to hold a special Cabinet session to-morrow for that purpose.

THE NAVAL EXPENDITURE.

The statement in the *World* of to-day regarding the expenditures of the Navy Department is a wholesale and reckless falsehood, not having even the semblance of truth to sustain it. The figures of the Navy Department, which are accessible to all correspondents alike, show that the average monthly expenditures since March last are much below those of the corresponding months under the previous Administration, and this notwithstanding the amount of work done had been trebled. So far from having nearly exhausted the appropriations for the current fiscal year, it is a fact that at the close of the first fiscal quarter, to wit, Sept. 30, the appropriations for the current year remained almost intact, while several of the Bureaus had yet an unexpended balance from 1868.

WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.

The Ways and Means Committee at their meeting to-day did little but talk over the free-list additions "discussively." They called on the Statistical Bureau for the figures showing the amounts received as duties for the fiscal year 1869, on certain articles, which it is proposed to add to the list. Ordinarily these figures would be some months in preparation, but they will be furnished immediately for the uses of the Committee.

THE NEW ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

JAMES W. MARSHALL, of New-Jersey, has been appointed First Assistant Postmaster-General, in place of GEO. EARLE, Esq., who prefers to vacate the position and resume the practice of law, much to Mr. CRESWELL'S regret, who found him a most trustworthy assistant, and had great confidence in him, as an intimate personal friend for many years. Mr. MARSHALL is a native of Virginia, and resided there until recently, when he removed to New-Jersey. He is spoken of as a gentleman of very superior qualifications for the position he has assumed.

THE NAVAL LINE AND STAFF.

The Naval Board of officers, charged with investigating and, if possible, reporting a plan of adjusting the differences between the staff and line officers in the navy, which shall be satisfactory to the parties concerned, have almost finished their labors, and will present the result of their deliberations during the coming week. It is understood that the commission have agreed on the rank which the higher officers of the staff shall be allowed to attain, but that so far as the lower grades are concerned, there is no possible chance of any unanimity, and the Board will so report to the Secretary of the Navy. This will have the effect of throwing the whole question back to the Department and to Congress, but it is probable that the executive and legislative branches will accept the conclusions of the Board, and regulate the other grades as to them seems best.

TREASURY REFORMS.

Several of the Treasury bureaus have been reorganized during the last two weeks. It is not at all improbable that some radical reforms will be recommended during the next session of Congress. The advisability of abolishing the temporary appointment system and of providing by law for each clerk, is under consideration, and it is possible that some such plan of regulating these offices will be submitted to Congress by Secretary BOUTWELL, and the heads of the different bureaus have managed to get the work of the Treasury so well in hand that a reform of this character might be more easily effected now than at any time since the war. The greatest difficulty in the way is the additional labor which Congress imposes on the Department by calling for official figures on all sorts of subjects, the preparation of which necessarily consumes time and labor and withdraws clerks from their regular duties.

THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF CLEVELAND.

Many of the statements which have been made in reference to the affairs of the Second National Bank of Cleveland convey erroneous impressions of the exact condition of that institution. The original capital stock of the bank amounted to $600,000. The directors contemplated the increase of this stock to $1,000,000, and had made deposits of several hundred thousand dollars for this purpose. It was these deposits and not the original stock that the defaulting cashier BURLL used and made away with. The directors have made the deficit good, and will increase the capital stock of the bank according to their original intentions.

THE NEW-YORK CUSTOM HOUSE.

The following changes, which have just been made in the New-York Custom House, are approved by the Secretary of the Treasury: M. GARLAND, to be Deputy Collector of the Seventh Division, *vice* RUFUS KING, removed; S. H. CLARK, to be Storekeeper, *vice* GAYLOR, promoted; G. N. TAYLOR, to be Night Inspector, *vice* F. A. DUTTON resigned, and J. C. NARNEY, to be Inspector, *vice* H. T. EARON removed.

THE M'GARRAHAN CASE.

Secretary COX has taken the MCGARRAHAN case to the Supreme Court on a writ of error. The *mandamus* granted by the Supreme Court of this District, directing him to issue a patent, was granted by Judges OLIN and FISHER, last Summer, without any notification whatever to the Secretary. He then, by counsel, entered a motion to vacate the order, and gave opportunity for the full Court to act. Several postponements of the case having occurred the Secretary withdrew his motion to vacate the order, and took out a writ of error. The statement that the Secretary will now be obliged to issue patents to MCGARRAHAN is erroneous, since the Secretary of the Interior has nothing to do with issuing patents, a fact which the Courts of Districts strangely enough ignored. Land patents are entered by the President, and countersigned by the Commissioner of Land Office, and the Secretary holds that he can no more be compelled to issue land patent by *mandamus* than to appoint a Minister to England under a similar writ.

PERSONAL.

Among the arrivals to-day are Senator MORRILL, of Vermont, and Congressmen H. H. STARKWEATHER, of Connecticut, and T. W. MCNEELY, of Missouri

EUROPEAN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE PEREIRE AND SCOTIA.

The French steamship *Pereire*, from Havre Nov. 19, and Brest Nov. 20, and the Cunard steamship *Scotia*, from Liverpool Nov. 20, and Queenstown Nov. 21, both reached this port yesterday. The latest news at hand by these vessels is later by two days than was received Saturday by the *City of Brussels*.

KINGDOM OF ITALY.

Birth of an Heir to the Throne—Public Rejoicings—Popular Sympathy With the Royal Family.

Naples (Nov. 14) Correspondence of the Times.

The Princess progresses well, and that gives pleasure to everyone in Naples, but the *fêtes* will not be held, perhaps, for another fortnight. The preparations were not completed. How could they be, indeed, in a country where everything is put off till to-morrow? But, apart from this, perhaps it was deemed more delicate and graceful to defer the great rejoicing until the convalescence of the Princess and the King. Her Royal Highness, as I have already told you, up to Wednesday evening drove daily in the Chiaja. On Tuesday night she was at the San Carlo, on Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock, she was dining with a small party of her friends, and at 10:30 o'clock became the mother of a fine male child. There were present on the occasion Prince HUMBERT, the Duchess of GENOA, Prince CARIGNANO, the Marchesa DE MONTERENO, one of the ladies in waiting, and the medical attendants. General MENABREA, who, as Notary of the kingdom, should have been present, had not arrived, as the event was not expected for several days. Before the curtain dropped at San Carlo the welcome intelligence was communicated to the audience, and loud and joyous was the applause; the National Hymn was twice called for, and those who were present describe the scene as being equal to any of those which were witnessed and can never be forgotten in the early part of the reign of VICTOR EMMANUEL as King of United Italy. A gntleman, by no means favorable to monarchy, said it reminded him of the times of GARIBALDI, and he thought that no city in Italy could possibly have made a greater demonstration of attachment to the reigning house. On Friday, Naples appeared to give itself a holiday. Early in the morning crowds thronged around the palace, and some of the streets were almost impassable. As early as 6 o'clock military bands promenaded the city, followed, of course, by masses of the people and by no end of *gamins*, who will long remember the birth of the "Prince of Naples." On the Bourse there were the same demonstrations of joy. Just before fixing the fate of exchange, the serious business of the day, the cry was raised of "*Viva il Re, Viva i Principidi Casa Savoia.*" There is no body of men in Naples more attached to the monarchy and the House of Savoy than that important, influential and increasing class, the merchants, and no one could mistake their sentiments who heard the hall ring with their acclamations. During the day Prince HUMBERT drove out in a low carriage, and was welcomed in the most joyous manner, as was the Duchess of GENOA, the people shouting in their Neapolitan idiom, "*Viva u' principiello nuosto.*" The great festivities, unless these spontaneous ones may be considered the greater, are put off for a few days. Still many houses in the Toledo and other parts of Naples were lit up, and the Union Club was brilliant. The "people," too, to use a conventional term to represent the poor classes, would have their demonstration as well, and on the evening of Friday they formed a torch-light procession, and, making a somewhat noisy demonstration, marched toward the centre of the city. And why should they not rejoice even more than any other class? for it is to them especially that the Princess MARGHERITA has extended her sympathies by going among them, listening to and alleviating their sorrows, and, above all, trying to raise them to a new and better life by showing an interest in their schools. The infant Prince was not baptised on Friday, though there was some expectation that he would be. He will therefore be baptised this morning, in the large ballroom of the palace, which has been fitted up as a chapel. The ceremony will be perfectly private, there being present only the principal authorities of the city, the Prefect, the Syndic, the Giunta, the General in command of the district, and the Procureur-General of the Court of Cessation. The Prince of CARIGNANO will represent the King at the baptism, His Royal Highness and Count CASATI being the "*assistenti.*" As witnesses there will be two Cavalieri of the order of the Anunziata, Generals CIALDINI and DE SANGET, all the officers of this noble order being *ex officio* cousins of the King. The municipality will be represented by the Syndic as sponsors, and thus Naples, now only a province, will have had an honor conferred upon it as great as or greater than any she ever received when the capital of the Two Sicilies. It is impossible to applaud two highly a stroke of policy which has given a "Prince of Naples" to Southern Italy. True, it is but a name, but names are things, and I cannot tell you how warm is the enthusiastic attachment to the House of Savoy which this one act has created among this most sensitive people. Why, you may hear it and witness it in the streets. VICTOR EMMANUEL, honest, brave and *galantuomo*, as he is, came among them as the King of Piedmont, and there was something to get over; but the Prince of Naples is "*Principiello nuosto.*" Does not the very title say so? And much will he be cherished, not only for his own sake as "*Principiello nuosto,*" but for that of his amiable mother, who, without effort, and from the sole impulse of her kindly heart, has known how to win the affection and respect of all classes. On the 20th of this month she attains her eighteenth birthday, and a happy one it will be for her. I have watched the journals carefully during the last few days, and find that, with but one disgraceful exception, all, whatever party they represent, have accorded their warmest sympathy to the royal family, amid the great anxieties which have oppressed them. It is, however, a sign of a healthy public feeling that the one exception has awakened general indignation. The illness of the King created great consternation here, and I do not err in saying that his death would have been regarded as the greatest calamity that could have befallen Italy. Even those who have habitually spoken of His Majesty in no very respectful terms have been heard to express their fears of the result of his illness. Conservatives, Liberals, Democrats, Republicans and Monarchists, and if there be any other party in Italy, all have equally been laboring under no unmistakable anxiety. His Majesty is expected here shortly after his convalescence to make a longer visit than he usually does, and no doubt the Neapolitans will give him a hearty reception.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Demoralization and Conspiracy in the Army of Lopez—Wholesale Executions—The Prospects.

Rio de Janeiro (Oct. 23) Correspondence Morning Herald.

The French mail *Navarre* will carry out to-morrow further evidence of the approaching termination of the Paraguayan war, and of the final triumph of right and civilization over the most barbarous and unprecedented tyranny and unlawfulness. The Ex-Dictator of Paraguay finds himself at last abandoned by all, and in the most desperate plight, his former devoted adherents deserting him in scores. In fact, his position is such as to justify to the fullest a telegram from Buenos Ayres stating that "the tyrant is in his agonies, and knows no longer what he does." And so it must be in presence of the following piece of news, which has been corroborated on all sides, with the exception only as to numbers, upon which there is a divergency of statements. In the midst of LOPEZ's camp a military conspiracy broke out, or was on the verge of breaking out, when LOPEZ's suspicions were awakened, and with his usual ferocity he caused hundreds to be slaughtered, including women and old men. Among the new victims are several of his most important officers, such as Colonel MONJOLO, several of his field adjutants, and even some belonging to his own body guard. After this dreadful execution (some of the reports mention as many as 1,000 men shot) the bloodthirsty NERO "went to contemplate the corpses one by one." It is further stated that after this execution LOPEZ's dread of his own army was such that he fled with scarcely 200 men toward Bolivia, and other statements give him as having abandoned his position at St. Estanislas with the remnant of his followers, some 200 men forming his battalion of riflemen, going in the direction of Bolivia, leaving small military posts on the road, with strict injunctions to kill any men or women of his followers who might seek to return or desert. He was still, however, accompanied by General RESQUIM, and Colonels CABALLERO and FRANCO, as well as by some women whom he had armed. A great part of the forces he had at St. Estanislas had deserted with their officers, all of whom confirm the above details. The last telegram, dated midnight of the 14th inst., to hand by the *Aunis*, says: According to the news from Paraguay, LOPEZ evacuated St. Estanislas, and is now sixteen leagues from the mountain of St. Joaquim. There is a rumor of a new conspiracy having been discovered, and that numerous executions were made by order of the "tyrant." Now it remains to be ascertained whether this new conspiracy alluded to in this telegram is the identical one referred to above. At all events, it is a fact that various officers and deserters from St. Joaquim have presented themselves to the allies, a proof that even among the men who accompanied LOPEZ to this last refuge there are still to be found some so deeply discontented as to dare any kind of danger in order to escape from his intolerable yoke. In the presence, therefore, of the utter demoralization of LOPEZ's former faithful army, we may reasonably expect to receive every moment, the long looked-for news of his escape into Bolivia, or his surrender to the Brazilian General-in-Chief; this second hypothesis being the most likely in my humble personal opinion, for the reasons which I stated to you in my last letter. The war being thus considered to be over, it will not astonish you to hear that the ironclads, or most of them, are steaming down the River Parana on their return to Rio de Janeiro. As to the movements of the allied army, with such an active chief as Count D'EU, no long rest is allowed, and his Royal Highness had already started from Rosario on the 8th, with the First Division under his direct orders. The Second Division, under the command of Marshal VICTORINO, had occupied a place called also St. Joaquim some days before; and General CAMARA, with a third expeditionary force, was on his way toward Conceicao, several miles further to the north of Rosario. If, therefore, LOPEZ does not abandon the struggle, one way or the other, his time must be over, as he will find himself again pursued by his enemies, having now also to defend himself and provide against his own followers. As to internal politics, it is scarcely required of me to inform you that the Conservative Cabinet is still in office, notwithstanding the reiterted references of certain parties to the chronic crisis to which they have been subjected.

ST. ANDREWS' SOCIETY.

One Hundred and Thirteenth Anniversary—Dinner at Delmonico's—Speeches by Mr. Gordon, Mr. Brand, Mr. Moir, Mr. Archibald, Mr. Choate, Dr. McCosh and Others—Music, Sentiment and Song.

The one hundred and thirteenth anniversary of St. Andrew's Society, the oldest of the Fatherland benevolent societies organized in this City, was celebrated last evening by a dinner at DELMONICO'S. About three hundred members of the Society and invited guests were present. Mr. ROBERT GORDON, the President, presided over the banquet, and, seated on his right and left, were E. M. ARCHIBALD, British Consul and President of St. George's Society, and JOSEPH H. CHOATE, Esq., President of the New-England Society, JAMES STUART, President of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, Mr. PULESTON, President of St. David's Society, JAMES W. BEEKMAN, President of the St. Nicholas Society, Rev. Dr. MCCOSH, President of Princeton College, THOMAS SELLAR, Esq., of Liverpool, Rev. Dr. MCLEOD, Rev. Dr. CAMPBELL and Mr. GEVIN.

Among the other guests occupying seats at the different tables were Lord KILWORTH, of Ireland; Colonel WILLIAM ALEXANDER, of New-Jersey; C. C. NORVEL, of Staten Island; WILLIAM C. BARRET, Esq., Mr. MCNAB, of the British Bank, London, and others.

On the removal of the cloth the President, after giving a cursory review of the charitable operations of the St. Andrew's Society during the past year, announced the regular toasts as follows:

TOASTS.

1. "The Day an' a' wha Honor it." Drank standing.
2. "The Land o' Cakes." Response by Mr. BRAND.
3. "The Land we Live in." Response by Mr. MOIR.
4. "The Queen—God Bless Her." Drank with a bumper and three times three, followed by "God Save the Queen."
5. "The President of the United States." Drank with all the honors, followed by "Hail to the Chief."
6. "Our Sister Societies and their worthy representatives, our welcome guests." Response by Mr. ARCHIBALD, of St. George's; JAMES STUART, of Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, J. H. CHOATE, of the New-England Society.
7. "The distinguished strangers present." Responded to by Mr. SELLAR, Lord KILWORTH and Rev. Dr. MCCASH.
8. "The City of New-York."
9. "Honest men and bonnie lasses."
10. "May care and trouble never fash,
    But mirth and joy be with ye a'."

Among the responses to the above toasts the speeches of Mr. MOIR, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. ARCHIBALD and Mr. CHOATE were especially interesting and elicited warm applause from the listeners.

Rev. Dr. MCCOSH, in responding to the seventh toast, said that he declined an invitation to attend the anniversary of St. Andrew's Society last year with much regret; but having just arrived in the country, he thought he had better earn a reputation for staying at home before he went too much abroad. Since that time he had worked hard—very hard—for the College under his charge, and he thought he had now earned the right to be here. Although away from his native land, he was still a thorough Scotchman, and loved his fatherland with a tenderness that neither time nor distance could diminish. He then spoke of the heroism displayed by Scotland's sons in the early period of the history of their country—a heroism that could scarcely be matched in the history of any other country, and of which every Scotchman ought to feel proud. He also alluded to the religious zeal, extending even to martyrdom, of Scotchmen during the Reformation, and of that great and good man JOHN KNOX, so long misunderstood in times past, but in this day so justly appreciated. In philosophy and science Scotland had also made contributions to the world which reflected the highest credit upon her sons. It had been said that it was a fortunate thing that Scotland only numbered three millions of people, for if there were more they would conquer the world. Yet, small as was her population Scotland still meant to conquer the world—not with the sword, but with the intellect and energy of her sons; with education and the principles of liberty and Christianity, which she had already spread abroad and would continue to spread abroad over the earth. Let this be the mission of Scotchmen—to diffuse intelligence, religion and morality and true liberty wherever they go, and thus would they do honor to their glorious ancestry, and bless the land of their adoption. (Great applause.)

During the evening letters were read from President GRANT, Governor HOFFMAN, Mayor HALL and Mr. THORNTON, the British Minister, regretting their inability to attend. Telegrams were also received from the St. Andrew's Societies of Boston, Montreal, Philadelphia and Petersburg, Va., and the following from the Prince of WALES, in answer to a dispatch sent early in the evening, to the Society over which he presides:

Robert Gordon, President of St. Andrew Society, New-York:

The Duke of ROTHSAY thanks you for your kind message and drinks health in return.

THE DUKE OF ROTHSAY,
Freemason's Tavern, London.

The festivities were enlivened by music from an orchestra as well as from the native bagpipe, and by songs from MACDONNELL and others, and the affair passed off to the utmost satisfaction of all present.

Condition of Mr. Richardson—His Marriage with Mrs. McFarland.

ALBERT D. RICHARDSON was married at the Astor House, yesterday afternoon, to Mrs. MCFARLAND or Miss SAGE—which she resumed since her divorce. A few of his personal friends, among whom were HORACE GREELEY, Mr. FROTHINGHAM and others, witnessed the ceremony, which was performed by Revs. H. W. BEECHER and O. B. FROTHINGHAM. During the day he had been gradually sinking, and his physicians deem his condition exceedingly precarious. They fear that the contents of his stomach have escaped into the abdominalcavity—the danger hitherto apprehended—since which his pulse has increased alarmingly. At 2 o'clock this morning he was very low, and everything portended the rapid approach of death. Dr. CARTER and Mrs. RICHARDSON were with him and entertained no hope for his recovery. His dissolution might occur at any moment.

Trotting at Union Course.

Yesterday the following trot took place at the Union Course. It was a match for $500, mile heats, between HOWE's mare *Susey* and Mr. JARVIS' *Rahway*. The attendance was very good and the betting brisk. *Susey* had the call in the pools at two to one before the start, and five to one before the second heat, and at ten to one for the third heat. The track was very heavy. Messrs. HOWE and JARVIS deserve credit for their good driving. The following is the

SUMMARY.

UNION COURSE, L. I., Nov. 30.—Match, $500; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

Hiram Howe's r. m. Susey	1	1	1
Mr. Jarvis' s. g. Rahway	2	2	2

TIME.	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	45	1:35	2:48¼
Second heat	42¼	1:26	2:46
Third heat	42	1:22½	2:49¼

THE ERIE STRUGGLES.

The Suit Against Vanderbilt Postponed till January.

The Injunction Against an Injunction in the Ramsey Case

Argument on the Motion to Make it Perpetual.

Proceedings Before Judge Barnard Yesterday—The Reasons for and Against a Postponement as Set Forth by Counsel.

This case was again called on yesterday at the opening of the Supreme Court, General Term, before Judge BARNARD. The room was filled with an unusually large audience, anxious to hear further expected developments, but to the surprise of all the case came to a very sudden, unexpected termination for the time being. Immediately after the suit had been called on,

Mr. FIELD said: I am obliged, your Honor, to make an application which I regret very much. Contrary to my belief and expectations, the case of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company against the Erie Company has been forced for trial at Rochester. When it was noticed, I suppose it was noticed on the understanding it might be brought up at the convenience of counsel, but when you announced from the Bench a week or ten days ago that this case should go on yesterday I mentioned that to Mr. BEACH, and told him the case could not be tried last week, and he might attend to his other business. I took it for granted the case at Rochester would be postponed, but to my surprise and regret I find it was forced on yesterday, opened and the pleadings read; and I have received a telegram which says the Court has directed the case to go on to-morrow morning. Now, Sir, it is too late to employ other counsel there, and if they are illiberal I know we are not illiberal in New York, and I ask that this case be allowed to stand for a few days until I dispose of that case.

The Court then intimated that he would postpone the case to the fourth week in January.

Judge NOAH DAVIS, in opposition to the motion, said: I understand this to be a motion to put off further hearing in this case. We apprehend it ought not to be put off for the purpose of enabling the counsel to attend a case in which a great variety of counsel are engaged. Those parties whom he would represent, are represented there by as able counsel as the State can afford. What necessity can there possibly be for postponing this trial for the simple purpose of enabling the counsel to attend that. Is there sufficient foundation to justify such a postponement? If that case were depending entirely on this gentleman there would be more reason, but certainly, it is not. It is without precedent, I think, to interrupt a trial in its midst when the parties are present with counsel and with witnesses at the stage in which this cause now stands before you, for the purpose of enabling the counsel to enter upon another case at a distant part of the State. After proceedings had been had in this case, and the counsel have been everywhere driven out of Court for the want of a sufficient cause, he is now engaged only in the business of seeking to patch up. To give the counsel the opportunity would be injustice to us, and to postpone a case under such circumstance as that, is really, as it seems to me, an injustice which the counsel is seeking to perpetrate upon our side. We are here ready to meet this case on its merits, ready to establish beyond a shadow of doubt that there was neither fraud nor combination on the part of our client with those persons who, themselves as representatives of the Erie Railway Company, committed every act which they are now seeking to repudiate; and for the counsel to ask this matter should be postponed to such a time as you Honor indicates you will be under the necessity of postponing it, is an extraordinary and unparalleled request on his part. Why should not we go on? Under the order which your Honor issued we have called on these parties to produce their papers, to produce their books, to bring into Court, here, the evidences, as we claim, of our innocence and of their guilt. Are we not to be permitted, Sir, to enforce that order now, to have these books where we can examine them now, to prevent a possibility of changing them, to enable ourselves to know what is now in them, and not a month or six weeks hence to be obliged to receive, if we can inspect them, the books in a condition in which they may choose to put them. We conceive this case should be disposed of now; its trial can occupy but a little while longer, and it is transparent, what is the object of the counsel in seeking to postpone. It is transparent that he has found himself failing in every respect in the evidence to establish any cause of action, and I think his motive is to postpone this case at this time, because he feels that upon all evidence which he hopes to produce or can produce, he must meet with a defeat now. Shall he be allowed, Sir, this opportunity to hunt for evidence, to patch up such a case as he has made here. It strikes me the injustice must be so apparent to your Honor's mind that you will require this case to be tried. I have no doubt it can be disposed of within the present week, and probably within a couple of days at the outset; probably to-day, for it is apparent that the counsel feels himself that he has not the requisite evidence to establish a shadow of a cause of action against this defendant. I hope your Honor will deny this motion in your own judgment, as a matter of duty toward the defendant, to permit this case to be disposed of at once, and not to allow to hang over a gentleman, of the age of our client, for a long period of time—this charge of fraud and corruption so baseless and so utterly destitute of evidence as it was shown you.

Mr. FIELD—I have no doubt the same sort of argument was made at Rochester yesterday, that we were seeking to put off that case because we felt we had no case. It was a simple subterfuge of counsel when they had nothing else to say. Counsel has chosen to depart from the ordinary rules of professional etiquette, and to charge counsel with a motive different from that they have. I say the assertion made is wholly unwarranted. I prefer going on with this case here, and if the gentleman does not believe me, he may do what he likes. But it is due to my client to say that my presence at Rochester is indispensable to that case, and because so illiberal a course has been taken by counsel there, as to force on that case, I am obliged to ask of the Court here, for it seems I cannot ask of the counsel. I thought I could get liberality, but I find I can not. I find that the counsel would force this case on under these circumstances, whether I would be obliged to leave it or not. What does he care whether this case was properly tried or not? and when a gentleman says we are conscious we have a weak case, I undertake to retort that he says what he has no right to say. It may be blindness and it may be weakness, but we don't think we have a weak case. On the contrary, we are confident that every jot and tittle of this complaint will be proved before we get through, and the gentleman will have the satisfaction then of knowing that his client is not so innocent or the prosecutors so guilty as he says they are. This is a most unusual case, and the exigency is extremely unusual, but I may ask for that indulgence which is due to justice. If this case were not postponed so as to enable me to go to the other case, it would be the greatest injustice to my clients, who are there. I might, if I choose, go further. I might say that from what appears at this stage it is but evident that all these prosecutions and suits are branches of one, and that the prosecutions here and in Rochester are linked together by ties that are indissoluble. That is my inference. I say that the counsel who have charge of the case at Rochester, who, though I admit, are superior to myself—one is my son and the other is Mr. MARTINDALE, who has just been called into the case; yet upon me my clients have rested the burden of the case, unworthily, but it so happens, and I must discharge it as well as I can. The case, therefore, I think, is to be tried as if the clients had confided their case to the least worthy of their counsel, and that his presence is deemed by them to be necessary.

Mr. Rapallo—The counsel is undoubtedly in an embarrassing position between the two cases, but if this embarrassment had arisen from some unforeseen emergency over which he had no control, the foundation of his application would be much stronger than it now is. When this case was set down for trial, to be tried yesterday, the counsel well knew and admitted that he knew that the case of the Susquehanna Railroad was set down for the same time, and therefore he voluntarily placed himself in the position in which he now finds himself, and when he moved this case on some days before the 29th he stated that he knew of that engagement, and that he wished this one to be commenced first—stated so in open Court. Now, the gentleman was evidently calculating that the counsel in one or the other of those cases must be disappointed and brought into the Court for nothing but to wait his convenience. He tried the experiment of which Court would hold on to the case before it, trusting he would be the fortunate one to have the case which he wanted to try pressed on, and the one he did not want to try put off, and that the counsel in both the other cases must necessarily be disappointed. I am ever indulgent when a counsel makes and is entitled to an application for adjournment; but when counsel will thus voluntarily experiment with cases, place themselves voluntarily in a position where they know one case or the other must go off, and find themselves unsuccessful in their experiment, they should not experiment at anybody's hazard but their own. The gentleman brought on this case, trusting by that means he could put off his other cause. He had no right to compel us, four or five counsel, to waste our time merely for the purpose of proving whether his experiment would succeed or not, and, when he finds it does not succeed, make us come into Court, partially try our case, disclose our defence, argue questions of law, get a rule to nonsuit him, directing that the case be put off at this stage, when, as the matter now stands, his case is without merit. He wants to adjourn a case which the Court says he can't now sustain. Certainly there is nothing in this case or the other which should entitle counsel to make this claim. This is not a difficulty arising from any superior force; it is a position into which the counsel has knowingly and voluntarily placed himself. I ask the Court whether they will enable counsel who has thus placed himself, to extricate himself from a difficulty at the expense of third parties.

Mr. Field—This is the most ungracious of all objections yet.

The Court—This cause in New-York was begun in consequence of instructions I gave that it should be tried, without any objections of counsel on either side. Notice was given a sufficient length of time before that event took place to have had the information reach the Justice in another part of the State. For that reason alone, I should have put this off, if no application had been made, but simply counsel had suggested he wanted to be there. But in addition to that, it is not unreasonable when an application is made in a case involving such a large amount of money, such as this, and a delay of two months certainly would not be considered a denial of justice. Then, again, to the knowledge of the Court, the counsel in this litigation has appeared in almost every one of those cases—engaged for the plaintiff in different suits in different portions of the State. The defendants have different counsel; the plaintiff the same counsel or members of his firm. It would be easy, therefore, very easy indeed, for a combination among others—I can conceive of such a case—to bring all cases, if any existing, in favor of the plaintiff or for trial the same day, in different parts of the State, rendering it utterly impossible for one man to attend. Failing to have heard, up to this time, from Justice SMITH—for I sent him a telegram that the case was on—I would move this case down to the first Monday in January.

The case was accordingly postponed.

Ramsey and the Erie Railway Company—Motion to Make the Injunction in this Case Perpetual—The Right of one Judge to Review the Decision of Another.

Immediately after the disposal of the Erie-Vanderbilt case yesterday, before Judge BARNARD, Supreme Court, Special Term, Mr. FIELD called up the motion in the case of the Erie Railway Company *vs.* JOSEPH H. RAMSEY et al., and asked to make perpetual the injunction against the prosecution of the suit of JOSEPH H. RAMSEY *vs.* JAY GOULD and others.

Mr. JOHN T. PORTER, who appeared for the defendant, spoke at considerable length in opposition to the motion, and in the course of his remarks read the following affidavit of Mr. D. B. EATON, counsel in the Ramsey-Gould suit, and a defendant in the Erie-Ramsey suit:

The Erie Railway Company vs. *Joseph H. Ramsey and Others.*—City and County of New-York, ss.: *D. B. Eaton*, being duly sworn, says: He has read the copy of the complaint and injunction served on him in this suit, and that no affidavit or copy of any affidavit, save the jurat to the complaint, has been served on him therein, and that he was one of the attorneys for Mr. Ramsey when the suit of said Ramsey, referred to in the complaint herein was commenced, and for some time thereafter was one of such attorneys; that the allegations of the seventh paragraph of the complaint are not correct; and, on information and belief, he avers that the allegations of the eighth paragraph, as to the feelings of Mr. Ramsey and the purpose of his suit, are also incorrect; and he further avers that neither deponent nor Henry A. Tailer are attorneys for said Ramsey in his said suit; that all the allegations of the complaint herein as to collusion and fraud, are untrue; and that the facts as to an attorney appearing and being procured for the Erie Railway Company, in the seventh paragraph or elsewhere referred to, are as hereinafter stated, and that there was nothing either collusive or fraudulent as to said attorney putting in a notice of appearance. And on information and belief, deponent avers the Erie Railway Company did not employ attorneys to appear for it as is alleged in the tenth paragraph of the complaint herein. Deponent avers that all the allegations of the eleventh paragraph of the complaint are incorrect, except that deponent did draw an order for a receiver which was regularly made and entered at the same time as the orders of injunction and suspension aforesaid, and said order for a receiver was duly served on the plaintiff herein on the 24th inst. And deponent further states, on information and belief, (and in reference to the administration of a previous receiver of the road of the plaintiff, for whom deponent was counsel, and during which its affairs were much better and more profitably managed and its credit stood far higher than of late,) that a receiver would not throw the business of the plaintiff into confusion, impair its credit or cause it to sustain damage, but would cause the road to be more economically and successfully conducted than under the existing management, and would put an end to fraudulent and illegal acts, and would restore the road to public confidence. And in regard to the aforesaid service upon said Company, deponent says the orders served were duly certified copies; but the copies left in making such service were not certified, nor did they purport to be certified. And deponent avers the facts as to the putting in of an appearance for the Erie Railway Company (by an attorney other than by Messrs. Field and Shearman) in said suit of Ramsey against Gould and others, were as follows: On the morning of 24th instant, service was made of the summons, complaint, injunction and order of the suspension of eight out the seventeen directors of said Company, one of said eight being Mr. Lane, its counsel, said service having been personally made on its Secretary for the Company. Said injunction and order did not allow any one of such suspended directors, after such suspension, to appear or engage any one to appear as attorney for said Company in the suit, or in any way to act for, or in the name of the Company, or on its behalf; the functions of said eight persons were in all particulars suspended, as having shown themselves in the opinion to be unfit to act for or represent said Company. A considerable time before the Secretary had been served on his arrival at the station, the summons, complaint, injunction and order of suspension had been in the hands of persons with directions to serve them on the suspended directors, and deponent supposed they had been or would at once be served; of the nine directors left unsuspended one lived at Buffalo and one at Binghamton, and of necessity some time must elapse before any meeting could be held, and deponent being with the person who made the service on the Company, suggested to the Secretary that it was important for the protection of the Company that he should name some one to appear for the Company and look to its interests till the Board could meet, but that officer expressed a disinclination to take any action in the matter, and was in doubt as to his duty in such an emergency, and deponent was not disposed to urge upon him a duty that might call down upon him the hostility of the suspended directors; deponent then went to the residence of Mr. Diven, an unsuspended director, whom he had long known, to inform him of what had been done, and to urge him to cause prompt action to be taken by the unsuspended majority of the Board of Directors, so that the Company's affairs should not suffer for want of oversight before the Board could meet. Deponet found Mr. Diven only a few moments returned from Elmira, and briefly explained to him what had been done and was intended, and stated there might be need of some one to appear as attorney for the Company before the Court could meet, and that as said suit was brought, not in hostility to the interests of said Company but to protect its creditors from the further abuses of directors whom the Court had suspended, it would be highly injurious to the Company to have said suspended directors control the Company's defence through their attorneys after their own suspension for gross neglect of duty. Mr. Diven, recognizing the need of an attorney, and the impropriety of his being selected by the suspended directors, expressed some doubt whether any one director could authorize an appearance. Deponent stated his conviction that it was necessary that the exigency in the Company's affairs should be promptly met by the remaining directors so as not to make it at once necessary that the receiver already appointed (the order for which deponent exhibited to said Diven) should take possession. The whole matter being a surprise upon Mr. Diven, he may not have intended to be understood as deponent certainly understood him; but upon the name of Mr. Runkle being mentioned as a reliable and competent person to act as attorney, deponent understood Mr. Diven to authorize and desire him (deponent) to have Mr. Runkle appear for the Company till the Board could meet, and deponent accordingly conveyed such request to Mr. Runkle, and Mr. Runkle put in an appearance the same day for the Company, and Mr. Runkle, as deponent then thought and now thinks, was at least as free to act and as unencumbered in acting singly in the interest of the Erie Railway Company as attorneys can, or do, acting at the same time for Messrs. Gould, Fisk and Lane, would have it for their duty to force them back into their places as directors. Deponent heard a rumor the next day (Mr. Diven having been in the meantime informed of the appearance of Mr. Runkle) that Mr. Diven had said that deponent had misunderstood him as to giving a direction for such appearance; and thereupon deponent called on Mr. Diven and said, and also wrote, to him that unless he, said Diven, stated in writing to deponent that he desired Mr. Runkle to continue his appearance, he, deponent, should insist on the prompt revocation of said appearance; and Mr. Diven not so doing, deponent requested such revocation, and Mr. Runkle revoked such appearance on the morning of the 26th inst., and deponent stated said fact to Mr. ld. And deponent further says that no action whatever was taken by Mr. Runkle as such attorney, er than sending in an appearance as aforesaid,) and that he was not desired or requested to take any action, receive any notice or give any consent or admission; that no notice or other paper was served on Mr. Runkle, save deponent handed him the summons and complaint he had with him when he at Mr. Divens'; that said Runkle gave no notice, admission or consent, as such attorney or otherwise, between the time the said Runkle gave his appearance and the time he revoked it, there was no communication written or verbal, directly or indirectly, between deponent and said Runkle, and they did not see each other between said appearance and its revocation. And deponent further says that all the statements contained in the complaint and affidavits in this case inconsistent herewith as to the object of procuring, said Runkle to appear, and to his actual or intended relation to any consent, order or waiver or other proceedings, are a tissue of reckless falsehoods. And deponent further says that the appearance of said Field & Shearman for the Company, though believed by deponent to be unauthorized by said Company and in violation of the injunction was not returned, because it was made jointly with an appearance for one of the suspended directors; neither said Ramsey, nor any other person save as aforesaid, had anything to do with causing said Runkle to appear or revoke his appearance, and there was no fraud or collusion in connection with the same, and said Runkle was requested to appear because deponent supposed said Diven so desired and directed it, and it was necessary to secure some legal channel of communication with said Company in the suit, since it was beyond the authority of the suspended directors to authorize an appearance contrary to the orders of the Court for the attorneys engaged by the suspended directors to appear for the Company and deponent was greatly surprised when he heard that said Diven had said deponent had misunderstood what he stated, or intended to state, as to said appearance being put in. In these statements deponent has not intended to cast any reflection upon the attorneys by whom the Company now appears, nor does he so intend in saying that he is compelled to regard such appearance as unauthorized, and to think it a misfortune that the illegal action of the suspended directors, (who, as he believes, alone undertook to authorize such appearance,) has also prevented any quorum of the Board assembling and made the placing of the road in the hands of a receiver inevitable, unless the road is to be left under the control of the present management. An affidavit of service on said Company and hereto attached marked Schedule A, and a copy of the order of injunction of suspension and of the summons, complaint and affidavits on which said orders were granted, and which were served as aforesaid and as appears by an affidavit hereto attached, on said Company, are hereunto attached in a bundle marked Schedule B. Sworn, &c.

D. B. EATON.

Counsel also read the affidavit of Mr. BAILER, corroborative of Mr. EATON's affidavit, the affidavit of Mr. HAYES of service of papers in the suit of RAMSEY *vs.* H. N. OTIS, Secretary of the Company, the order of Judge MURRAY suspending eight directors, including Messrs. FISK, GOULD and LANE, and the injunction order, also granted by Judge MURRAY.

Mr. FIELD replied and said that he understood Mr. EATON denied the service of affidavits. To facilitate matters, however, he would suppose that Mr. EATON's affidavit was according to facts, and that the affidavits were properly served. It was one of the characteristics of the American people that they were ever lovers of fair play, and he was induced to say this because a few parties, or the Press, too frequently issued misstatements in reference to Erie matters. There was little fair play, however, by some of the parties having the management of this case; for by a cunning trick, which he would not mention, eight directors of a corporation, only a few weeks having control of the Company, and elected by the stockholders, were removed without having got the chance to defend themselves; thus treating them in opposition to an old established rule of jurisprudence, which said that no man should be condemned without a hearing. When such a fact was brought to the knowledge of any Judge he could not fail to interfere, no matter whom or where the Justice may be that issued the order; and but for the interference of his Honor and Justice BALCOM, the Erie Road, with its vast number of employes and immense revenues would become bankrupt. When the order was granted by Judge MURRAY for the suspension of those eight directors, there was no evidence whatever of any importance adduced. In fact, in support of their case, there were only street rumors. True, there was an affidavit of information and belief of the plaintiff; an affidavit of Mr. JACKSON S. SCHULTZ, who had no high idea of the Erie managers' morality; the affidavit of a discharged employe, that they were, in fact, wicked men for discharging him, and an affidavit from Mr. HENRY SMITH, Mr. RAMSEY's attorney, who said he believed the complaint substantially correct. If the suspension of eight directors on such affidavits had happened in New-York, there would be given, of course, the old charge of corruption among officials; but, happening in Delaware, its correctness could not be doubted. Mr. FIELD, in conclusion, commented on Judge MURRAY's order, which virtually destroyed all management of the Erie Road by the managers of the Company, and claimed that, in reality, the plaintiffs' attorney had named the defendant's attorney.

Mr. PORTER, in a long and exhaustive address, replied. He condemned, in the strongest terms, the present management of the Erie Railway under GOULD and FISK, and said that by the order granted they were no longer directors or officers of the Company. Their condemnation, without a hearing, was not final, it was just such a condemnation as was given by the Grand Jury to the assassin, and such a condemnation as Judge BARNARD had given in the case of Mr. RAMSEY or of Mr. DREW in 1868. Whatever might be said of other parties, he undertook to say that in the Courts of New-York justice was administered, and his Honor had gained not only the confidence of his constituents but the respect of the State. Whether in the City or elsewhere, there was no other Judge before whom he felt more free to commit a decision when he had justice. Counsel then cited a number of cases showing that when a Judge issued an injunction it should not be interfered with by a Judge of another Court; and the Court should not review the judgment of Judge MURRAY, who passed on facts not at present before his Honor. The affidavits then read showed that FISK and GOULD were incompetent men, and by their misconduct and mismanagement had injured the property of the Erie Company, and brought into disrepute other great railroads. As to Mr. DOUGLASS, he was not dismissed; he had merely resigned, and was at present the respected General Superintendent of the South Side Railroad. From the affidavits it was evident that the Erie Road was the victim of mismanagement; that its funds were squandered, its credit impaired and its efficiency destroyed; and under those circumstances, Judge MURRAY, on application, felt bound to remove the President, Vice-President, lawyer, and other parties who had produced the chaos which operated so much against the interests of the stockholders. On the motion before the Court, Mr. PORTER said there was nothing to base the injunction; the statements made were, some of them, quite immaterial; others only were rumors. It was gravely stated that Mr. RAMSEY was in litigation against them. Was the fact that he had been sued by FISK and GOULD a reason why he should not sue them? Was there any reason why Mr. EATON should not be Mr. RAMSEY's counsel? Was there any crime in Mr. SMITH's forcing on the trial in the discharge of his duty at Rochester? Was the Erie Railroad the only interest to be served? Was the statement that some one believed that Mr. EATON had done something wrong with one John Doe, a reason for blocking the wheels of justice? But it turned out that nothing wrong had been done. Mr. EATON had advised Mr. DIVEN of the necessity of protecting the Erie Railway Company, and Mr. DIVEN had named an attorney, but that had been revoked. Mr. FIELD was here as the attorney of the Erie Railway Company, and they recognized him as such for the purposes of this motion only. Mr. FIELD claimed that this was a very bad injunction, and he could convince Judge MURRAY of it. Why not go to Judge MURRAY—to the Judge who had power to vacate this order, instead of to one who had no such power? This Court could not grant this injunction. The right of a suitor to prosecute his claim was a fundamental right.

Mr. EATON entered, at considerable length, into a personal explanation of his conduct in connection with Erie matters. He detailed his conversation with DIBBIN and others, and showed the state of facts on which had been raised the fabric by which he had been charged by those connected with the office of Mr. FIELD, with having procured the appointment of a receiver, or obtaining the injunction order, and representing the procurement to be for a fraudulent purpose. The author of the charge against him was a Mr. SHEARMAN, a gentleman who had brought once a similar charge against his Honor. In the heat and frenzy of strife men too frequently lost their justice; and if his Honor and he were made the objects of such charges, they should bear it as well as possible and rely on cooler judgments for a better sense of justice, by which the authors of such charges would be guided in more propitious moments. Having referred briefly to his affidavit, he concluded by saying that in his dealings with the Company, as their counsel, he had always acted honestly, and in advising them to follow any course he had done so with the best judgment that in him lay. Those charges were most unwarranted, and the quicker they were dropped and the quicker the curtain fell on that part of the drama the better for those who had taken the most conspicuous part in presenting it.

Mr. FIELD, in reply, referred to the lucid and impartial explanation given by Mr. EATON, in which, however, there were one or two things which he could not pass over. He asked who was the man appointed receiver, but this they refused to tell. The counsel stated he was ready to do justice, but the counsel for the Erie Railway wished to know who was this spurious receiver. This was denied, and yet they asked people to believe there was no appearance of collusion. His long respect entertained for the learned gentleman induced him to believe that no wrong was intended, but that the gentleman did the wrong, and that the wrong still continued was palpable. If the injunction was not retained how could the Erie Company get any justice? They were refused to be told the name of the receiver, who had charge of millions and millions, and from those circumstances it was evident the Company was fighting in the dark with persons and machinery.

Mr. EATON said he was not an attorney in the case, but he was aware the papers in reference to a receiver had been sent to the gentleman—served on the Erie Railway Company, on a director, the 29th inst.

Mr. FIELD again asked who was the collusive director on whom the paper had been served, and who had given no notice of it to the Company.

Mr. HENRY A. TAYLOR, the attorney for Mr. RAMSEY, replied that he found that in the order the name of DAVID GROESBECK, of New-York City, was mentioned as receiver.

The argument then closed. The decision was reserved, and the Court adjourned.

Farewell Presentatation at the United States Appraiser's Office—Formal Installation of General George W. Palmer.

Yesterday Mr. THOMAS W. MCELRATH, late Appraiser of the Port of New-York, formally turned over the Appraiser's Department to his successor, General GEORGE W. PALMER. About 3 P. M., the officers, clerks and other employes of the Department assembled in one of the cargo-examining rooms of the United States Public Stores, on Greenwich-street, to witness the ceremony.

Mr. MCELRATH, after a brief but earnest address, in which he thanked the officials for the faithful services they had rendered him, presented his successor, General PALMER, to whom he hoped they would now render equally faithful service.

General PALMER, then officially assuming charge of the Department, made a short speech, in which he praised his predecessor's efficiency and ability, which had won for him the esteem of all the officials in the Department. General PALMER then, on behalf of the employes of the Department, presented Mr. MCELRATH with a gold watch and chain suitably engraved and valued at $600. Mr. MCELRATH, who seemed surprised at this presentation, of which he had received no previous intimation, returned thanks and seemed overcome with emotion. Mr. CALHOUN, one of the officials of the department, then offered the following resolution, which was adopted enthusiastically:

Resolved, That in view of the resignation of our estimable chief, Hon. THOS. MCELRATH, we, the employes in the United States Appraiser's Department, tender to him our best wishes for his future welfare, recognizing in him the faithful, able and indefatigable public officer—one everyway worthy of the plaudit—"Well done good and faithful servant." May the mantle of the departing Elijah securely enwrap the incoming Elisha.

THE GOLD WAR.

Motion to Continue the Injunction Against the Arbitration Committee of the Gold Exchange.

In the case of WILLIAM HEATH and JAMES M. ELLIS *vs.* JOHN F. UNDERHILL, President, and others, officers and members of the Arbitration Committee of the New-York Gold Exchange, argument was yesterday had before Judge LOEW, in the Court of Common Pleas, on an order to show cause why the injunction heretofore issued against the defendants should not be continued in force. In the complaint and affidavits on which the injunction was granted it is set forth that the Arbitration Committee of the Gold Exchange assumes the right to arbitrate on a claim of LIVERMORE & Co. against WILLIAM HEATH & Co., the plaintiff in the action, amounting to about half a million of gold. The plaintiffs' reasons for refusing to submit to an arbitration are declared to be, among others, that the default arose on the 25th of September last, and that over thirty days have elapsed since the time of the alleged default, thus taking it from under the jurisdiction of the Committee, according to the amended constitution and by-laws of the Gold Exchange; that LIVERMORE & Co. falsely allege that they bought for and by the authority of plaintiffs, on the 24th of September, $1,960,000 of gold; that numerous suits have been commenced against the plaintiffs to recover differences on purchases of gold falsely alleged to have been purchased by defendants on account of the plaintiffs; that the defendants nowhere pretend that they have in any manner paid for the alleged purchases of gold, and that it is quite clear that any arbitration of the Committee between plaintiffs and defendants would be no protection against those other numerous claims made against them. Plaintiffs further claim that this alleged claim against them should be settled by the Courts, to which two of the claimants have already had resort; that the allegations of LIVERMORE & Co. are wholly false, and in dealing with such an opponent the plaintiffs feel that their rights will be better protected by a trial before a jury, where legal rules of evidence are enforced, and where a full opportunity is given to counsel to elicit the truth by a judicial investigation. Besides, numerous attachments for some $150,000 to $200,000 against LIVERMORE as an absconding debtor have been issued by the Court, and served on the plaintiffs, and a complaint has been made against CHARLES C. ALLEN before a Police Justice, charging him with perjury in the affidavit made in the action of O. W. JOSLYN & Co., in which affidavit he stated in substance that the $435,000 of gold which was the subject of that suit, was bought by authority of WILLIAM HEATH & Co.; that LIVERMORE is now absent from this country, and the plaintiffs could have no opportunity for his examination or cross-examination before the Committee, whereas in the pending suits and in future suits, if any, plaintiffs would have the power of the Court to issue a commission to take his testimony wherever he might be found, and that there are material witnesses whose attendance could not be compelled before the Committee; that this pretended claim is brought for only $1,235,000, out of the pretended claim of $1,960,000, and, in case of an arbitration, plaintiffs would be subjected to the arbitration, and probably many of them for the residue and parts of the residue of the latter sum, the result of the arbitration being productive of no final result, in view of the litigation pending, or that may hereafter be brought. In addition to the original complaint containing the foregoing facts, the plaintiffs have embodied in a supplemental complaint the fact that they have resigned as members of the Gold Exchange, and on this additional fact the whole argument proceeded.

Mr. BURRILL, on behalf of the defendants, contended that, on the original affidavits and complaint, the injunction could not stand, because the plaintiffs had voluntarily submitted themselves to the constitution and by-laws of the Gold Exchange; and that the supplemental or amended answer, being in direct conflict with the original, the new facts therein alleged could not be considered on a motion to perpetuate an injunction founded on the original complaint. Counsel for plaintiffs contended that the whole pleadings as amended should be taken together and considered on the motion; that the original injunction was properly granted and should be maintained, especially so as by the tender of their resignations the plaintiffs had placed themselves beyond the reach of any pretended jurisdiction which the defendants might originally have had. On the question of the effect of the plaintiffs' resignation counsel for defendants contended that, until the resignation of the plaintiffs had been formally accepted by the Gold Exchange, they were still subject to its rules and bound by its arbitration.

The Court took the papers and reserved decision.

GOOD NEWS FOR MASONS.

A Hall Worthy of the Order to be Built at Last—What Has Been Done and What is Doing.

It has long been a matter of surprise to the general public and of humiliation to Masons, in New-York, that while their Order in other cities has had its headquarters at Halls which have reflected credit upon the liberality and dignity of its members, and added architectural beauty to the cities themselves, the Metropolis of the country, in a State whose Grand Lodge numbers upward of 80,000 members, there has been no Masonic Hall at all deserving of the name. For many years it has been well known that certain trustees, consisting of the first five officers of the Grand Lodge of the State, (not, however, including the Grand Treasurer,) had on their hands the task of raising a "Hall and Asylum Fund," and erecting in this City a temple up to which Masons could go with pride and satisfaction to attend the mysteries of the grand brotherhood, and establishing in the interior of the State an asylum for aged and unfortunate brethren. Year after year has passed, and many obstacles have lain in the way of the trustees, but at last we are able to chronicle the fact that a site has been obtained on the northeast corner of Sixth-avenue and Twenty-third-street, which gives general satisfaction, and that the corner stone of the new edifice will probably be laid during the session of the Grand Lodge in June next. We owe nothing, however, for this information to the Grand Secretary, whose gruff manners and professed indifference to public opinion and the favor of the Press can hardly be among the qualifications which fit him for his present responsible position.

The plan of the trustees is to erect a building which shall afford an income sufficient to support the Asylum, the construction of the latter institution being assured as soon as the Hall is finished and free of all incumbrance, and it is proposed to have the necessary funds clearly in prospect before the work is commenced. This we are assured is already the case, but the details of the plan for raising the money we are not at liberty to make public at present. The subject is now in the hands of the architects, and several plans have been submitted to the trustees, who have the selection under consideration. The site is 100 feet by 145, and is to be entirely covered by the building which will be commenced immediately after the 1st of May.

The history of this Hall and Asylum fund is brief but interesting, and gives some clue to the reason why the buildings have never yet been erected. Several attempts to build a Hall had been previously made on the basis of a small capital and large credit, but all had failed. In 1844 the present fund was started by the subscription of $1, and trustees were appointed by the Grand Lodge to take charge of it. An unfortunate schism in the Lodge retarded the accumulation of funds, and in 1858 it amounted to only $12,000. It however increased more rapidly after that period, and in 1866 the trustees purchased a site on the corner of Grand and Crosby streets for the sum of $120,000. This location did not give general satisfaction, and in March, 1867, the property was sold at auction and brought $163,000. Meantime a grand fair had been held, by which $50,000 were added to the fund. The present site was purchased in September, 1868, for the sum of $340,000, and will undoubtedly soon be ornamented with a fine building.

It is but just to remark that a rumor which was at one time set afloat that there was something wrong in the management of this fund was wholly without foundation. There never was the slightest reason for suspecting the integrity of the trustees, but for the purpose of setting the rumor at rest an official investigation was made, and every cent of the money satisfactorily accounted for.

Forged Naturalization Papers.

It seems that the business of forging naturalization papers is still kept up in this City, notwithstanding the lack of any particular occasion just now for manufacturing votes. Probably the Democratic politicians are anxious to "keep their hand in," as the saying is, against the time when their services will be more especially needed by the "Ring." Yesterday a man appeared at the Naturalization office of the Superior Court asking for a certificate of naturalization for EDWARD KRAWITSKY. He presented a paper, made out in due form, setting forth that the said KRAWITSKY had appeared before Judge MCCUNN, of that Court, and made the requisite affidavits regarding his age, time of residence in the country, &c., all of which was duly supported by a witness who signed himself ANTHONY J. MILLER, of No. [illegible], and who swore that he had known the said KRAWITSKY for five years in this country; that he was a man of good moral character, &c. The paper purported to be signed with the initials of Judge MCCUNN, but the signature was so bunglingly written as to excite the suspicions of the clerk, who told the man who presented it (who declared himself to be MILLER, the subscribing witness,) to wait a few moments in the office while he went out to see about another matter. The clerk took the paper to Judge MCCUNN, in an adjoining room, who at once pronounced the initials of his name to be a forgery, and directed the clerk to arrest the man who presented the paper. On returning to his office the clerk found Mr. ANTHONY J. MILLER missing, and was unable to find him anywhere about the building. The residence of KRAWITSKY was put down in his affidavit as No. 17 Stanton-street. Here, then, is a clear case of forgery with the residences of both parties designated in the forged paper. This is probably only one of hundreds of cases of a similar kind that were not detected by the clerk, as this most likely would not have been had the paper been presented during the rush of applicants for naturalization that usually precedes an exciting election in this City. It might be well for Judge MCCUNN and other Judges to look at the back files of naturalization papers in the Clerk's offices, and see how many times their names have been forged during the last two years. They could probably find work enough to keep District-Attorney GARVIN busy for the next six months.

MEDICAL MALPRACTICE.

Another Death from Ignorant Treatment—Censure of a "Magnetic" Physician by a Coroner's Jury.

Mrs. ANN MOAN, of No. 227 Elizabeth-street, has been for some months suffering from illness, the precise nature of which could not be determined for some time. She was attended by several physicians without any material aid being rendered, so the brother of the patient recommended one JOHN SCOTT, of No. 91 Schermerhorn-street, Brooklyn, a magnetic practitioner; so Mrs. MOAN called him, as a dernier resort. Mr. SCOTT made a diagnosis of the case, and announced that the patient was suffering from cancer of the uterus, as indeed had been surmised by the other physicians, and he expressed the belief that he could effect a cure. He accordingly rubbed the woman with his hands, over the abdominal region, twice a week for at least ten minutes each time. This singular treatment was continued from the 1st of September to the 19th inst. On the 22d inst. Mrs. MOAN gave birth to a still-born child, and the death of the mother occurred on Friday last.

Coroner SCHIRMER was duly notified of the facts of the case by the Board of Health, when he assumed jurisdiction, and held an investigation yesterday, obtaining the following evidence:

John Scott, the magnetic physician, testified in substance that he was a magnetic physician, but did not practice medicine in either allopathic or homeopathic schools; he was not a graduate of any college; the brother of the deceased's husband asked Scott if he would treat a lady with a cancer, when the witness referred him to several persons whom he had treated. Scott did not think Mrs. Moan was suffering from cancer, but that she might have a tumor, which he thought he could relieve. The witness said he had cured different kinds of tumors, but confessed he did not understand the peculiar nature of different tumors. He did nor hear of her death until he received a summons to appear before the Coroner.

Two or three other witnesses were also examined, though their evidence presented no new facts, and Mr. Scott was then recalled. He testified that he had given the deceased some drops, consisting of the "extract of the honey bee," one drop comprising a dose. He also gave her some liquid medicines, consisting of Indian hemp, juniper berries and sassafras, of which mixture he ordered a dessert spoonful. He also ordered a bottle of homeopathic pills, consisting of pulsatilla. He reiterated the statement that he did not practice medicine, but gave innocent remedies occasionally. It had never occurred to him to produce an abortion by friction.

Dr. Joseph Cushman stated that he had made a *post-mortem* examination of the remains of Mrs. Moan, and had found a cancerous mass, about the size of an orange, extending into the bladder. In his opinion, death had been caused by cancer of the uterus and bladder, accelerated by premature birth of the child. The Deputy Coroner, in answer to a question from the Coroner, stated that the frequent rubbing of the abdomen of a pregnant woman would produce abortion.

The jury rendered the following verdict:

"That ANN MOAN, the deceased, came to her death by cancer of the uterus and bladder, accelerated by the premature delivery of an eight-months' child, induced by gross ignorance on the part of JOHN SCOTT; and we recommend the Kings County Medical Society to prosecute the said SCOTT for being an unlicensed practitioner."

Mr. SCOTT seemed somewhat astonished at the verdict, and timidly asked the Coroner if he was at liberty to go. Coroner SCHIRMER informed him that he had no power to detain him, but he seized the occasion, as a practicing physician himself, to administer a reprimand to Mr. SCOTT, and assured him that if he had occasion to investigate any more cases of malpractice on his part he would see that sterner steps were taken in his case. SCOTT remarked rather composedly that he did not expect to be punished for doing his duty, and he assured the Coroner that he did not intend to do anything wrong.

THE NEW POST OFFICE.

Reduction of the Working Force—Need of an Appropriation by Congress.

The grounds of the new Post Office have ceased to present the busy scene which has attracted the notice of every passer-by since the work commenced. Unluckily, for many poor laborers at least, Uncle Sam's appropriation for the building has nearly given out, and the working force has consequently been greatly reduced within a few days. Some ten days ago a hundred men were discharged, and yesterday a hundred more received their final pay. The number of workmen retained is less than eighty, including masons, riggers, and a few laborers. The digging, except for sand, has been stopped, and the only part of the work which will be pushed with the usual energy, is the setting of the granite pillars. What money remains is to be expended for that purpose, and all other work will be suspended for the present.

The Secretary of the Treasury, the New-York Congressional delegation, and a host of citizens are desirous that the erection of the new Post Office should not be delayed by lack of funds, and as soon as Congress assembles an immediate appropriation of $1,000,000 will be asked. The money will undoubtedly be voted sometime during the session, but it is needed before Winter sets in and a vigorous effort is to be made to obtain it at least by Christmas. No one will be gratified with a speedy appropriation more than the discharged workmen who seek employment in the Winter months. If the appropriation is made at once, a large force can be employed to advantage and many hundred dollars can be daily distributed among the laborers at a season, when the money is most needed by them.

Hon. H. L. DAWES, of Massachusetts, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, intends to visit the grounds of the new office the latter part of the week.

The Herman Bounty Frauds.

About one hundred ex-Union soldiers, the victims of HERMAN's swindling scheme, have commenced proceedings before the Court of Claims, at Washington, for the recovery of their bounty money. The claimants take the ground that the Government is responsible to them for the money, because the bounty drafts did not bear the indorsement of the soldiers at the time HERMAN received the money on them at the Sub-Treasury in this City. Mr. H. F. SHEARMAN acts as counsel for the soldiers.

The Schoeppe Murder Case—Letters to Governor Geary.

The following letters were sent from this City, yesterday, to Governor GEARY, of Pennsylvania:

NEW-YORK, Nov. 30, 1869.

His Excellency John W. Geary, Governor of the State of Pennsylvania:

MY DEAR SIR: I commend to your most earnest consideration the inclosed letter from Professors DOREMUS and HORSFORD in relation to the testimony which is said to have warranted the conviction of Dr. SCHOEPPE for the crime of murder.

The gentlemen who sign this letter have no superiors in their profession as chemists. They have examined the evidence upon which the conviction was based, simply from a scientific point of view, and without any interest in the case other than such as is creditable to their humanity, and to their regard for scientific truth. Our German friends in this City all take a deep interest in this matter, and they desire that there should be conveyed to you an expression, from scientific persons in this City, of their judgment as to the weight to be given to the testimony upon which conviction was based.

I am, with great respect, your obedient servant.

C. A. SEWARD.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 30, 1869.

His Excellency Governor J. W. Geary, Harrisburg, Penn.:

The undersigned, chemists by profession, have read in the papers that your Excellency has issued your warrant for the execution of Dr. SCHOEPPE, for the alleged crime of murder by poison.

We have examined with care the chemical testimony upon which such conviction was had. A criminal act is alleged to have been proved by the evidence of a chemist, who testified to having discovered in the deceased indications of prussic acid. This scientific witness stated with precision the experiments upon which his opinion was based. These experiments were conducted in such a way that they would have given evidence of the presence of prussic acid in any ordinary healthy stomach. The first step in the examination, that of treating the stomach with sulphuric acid, precluded the possibility of determining whether the faint traces of prussic acid claimed to have been discovered existed in the stomach as such, or resulted from the action of the sulphuric acid on the nervous fluids which must have lined the interior of that organ.

In view of these considerations, in the interest of scientific truth, and in the interest of a wise administration of justice, we have thought it our duty, though personally unacquainted with Dr. SCHOEPPE, to express to you this our opinion that the evidence of the presence of prussic acid, as such, in the stomach, upon which he was adjudged guilty, is insufficient to sustain his conviction.

E. N. HORSFORD,
Late Rumford Professor in Harvard University, Massachusetts.

R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D.,
Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology, New-York Bellevue Hospital Medical College.

STOLEN BONDS.

Recovery of a Portion of the Proceeds of Two Bond Robberies—Three Arrests Made.

On the 2d of November, 1868, a tin box containing fifty-three United States Bonds, valued at $71,500; eighteen bonds of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, valued at $18,000; four six per cent. bonds of the City of Alton, Ill., for $1,000 each, and 1,132 shares of stock in various banks and railroads, valued at $75,000, was carried off by an adroit sneak thief from the office of Messrs. MORRISON, SON & HUTCHINSON, at No. 327 Broadway. Of these valuable securities there were $35,000 worth of registered bonds belonging to a Mr. HOYT, the remainder being the property of Mr. THOMAS A. MORRISON, the senior partner of the firm.

Since the date of this adroit robbery, the detectives, both Metropolitan and private, have been on the alert, with a view to secure the stolen property, and arrest the guilty parties. They made but slight progress, however, until recently, when, by some unknown manner, they came into the possession of certain facts that made them active in the pursuit. Detectives FARLEY and SYMINGTON, of the Central Office, and Messrs. HARVEY and DOYLE, detectives in the employ of JAY, COOKE & Co., then became associated on the case, and they yesterday arrested one CAROLIN O'BRYAN BRYANT, a noted local politician, and found him in possession of two $5,000 United States bonds which were supposed to have been stolen. Further investigation resulted in the discovery that one of these bonds formed a part of those belonging to Mr. HOYT, and contained in the tin box stolen from Mr. MORRISON's office. It had been altered, however, from HOYT as the owner, to JAMES H. HARVEY, of Chicago. The second bond was found to have formed a part of a quantity of bonds stolen from the safe of the Berkshire Insurance Company, at Poughkeepsie, about two months ago, and owned by Mr. DODGE, President of the Company. In this case Mr. DODGE's name had been erased by chemical means, and that of CALEB R. HUMPHREY, of Chicago, substituted.

Mr. BRYANT was informed of these discoveries and he stated to the detectives that he had received the bonds from a man named JOHN H. HAND, who in due time found himself under arrest. HAND, in turn, explained that he had purchased the bonds from BARTON M. JOHNSON, so the detectives secured his person also, he having no one else to take the responsibility off his shoulders.

The detectives having thus traced the stolen bonds through three hands, came with the case before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs, yesterday, and arraigned BRYANT, HAND and JOHNSON before him. Mr. THOMAS A. MORRISON made an affidavit relating the circumstances of the robbery of the tin box, and enumerated the bonds and securities contained therein. The counsel for the complainant having consulted with the Magistrate, stated that he did not think that any complaint could be made against either Mr. HAND or BRYANT, as they had shown clearly the source whence the bonds found in Mr. BRYANT's possession had been derived. On this showing the Magistrate received the complaint against JOHNSON, and held him for examination on Thursday, Messrs. HAND and BRYANT being notified that their presence would be necessary. There are developments in this case which it is deemed not prudent to make public at the present stage of the proceedings. It is understood that these stolen bonds came in the market through a broker who had advanced a loan thereon, and sold them on the expiration of the time specified.

THE MURDERER DAVID BURKE.

Preparations for the Execution—What He Says Concerning His Case.

Preparations for the execution of DAVID BURKE, convicted at the last term of the Queens County Court, Oyer and Terminer, of the murder of THOMAS KANE, on the night of the great oil fire at Hunter's Point, Oct. 25, 1868, and sentenced to be hung on the 10th of December, are progressing at the County Jail, North Hempstead. A yard is being inclosed at the rear of the jail with a fence thirty feet high. The same gallows will be used on which ATKINSON was hung fifteen years ago. It will be remembered that this execution was little less than a judicial murder, it having been since ascertained that he was innocent, the evidence that convicted him being purely circumstantial. BURKE, owing to his long confinement and a recent severe illness, has been considerably reduced. He is a man rather above the medium height, straight, and of commanding appearance, and nothing about him indicates the criminal. His head has an intellectual cast, and his countenance has an open expression which makes it impossible for one conversing with him to believe him guilty of the great crime for which he has been convicted. We gleaned the following yesterday in an interview with the prisoner. He joined the navy in 1863, and served until the end of the war. Was present at the first attack on Mobile in 1864, and also at the surrender of that place in the Spring of 1865. His superior officers all speak well of him, giving him an excellent character for sobriety and peaceableness. He has one brother residing in New-York, and two sisters living in Boston. At the time of the unfortunate occurrence he had been married but six months to an estimable Virginia lady, who, since his conviction, has with a few friends been making every exertion to have his sentence commuted to imprisonment for life. The prisoner converses freely about his approaching execution, and evidently has but little hope of a reprieve. Father MCALROY, of Glen Cove, is his spiritual adviser and visits him daily, and has induced him to prepare for the final change. BURKE states that he is prepared, but thinks it hard to die charged with such a crime. He gives as a reason for not accepting the offer of the District-Attorney to allow him to plead guilty to manslaughter in the third degree that his conscience would not allow him to acknowledge the guilt of a crime of which he is innocent. Since his conviction the public feeling has changed greatly, and the question is now asked, was there anything in the testimony incompatible with the prisoner's statement.

Fraudulent Removal of Spirits.

MICHAEL G. DUIGNAN, of No. 8 Vandewater-street, made a complaint before Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, charging a rectifier named E. B. KELLOGG with having, on the 15th of August last, removed a quantity of distilled spirits, on which no tax had been paid, from his establishment to a place other than a bonded warehouse. He gave bail to appear for examination.

Police Regulation.

Superintendent KENNEDY yesterday issued the following order:

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF METROPOLITAN POLICE, NO. 300 MULBERRY-STREET, NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1869.

To Captain of Police:

GENERAL ORDER, No. 591.—You will, on Tuesday, Dec. 7, order the whole of your command on duty at sunrise, except those detailed by the Superintendent for that day.

You will not excuse any member of your command on that day. You will take every precaution to preserve the peace around the polling places where the election is held, and keep ingress and egress to them open, so that every citizen, entitled to vote, may have an opportunity to do so in safety.

You will see that your telegraph instrument is in charge of a Sergeant fully competent to work it from sunrise to sunset. In case you require assistance while the election is going on, notify your adjoining precincts for their reserve, and if the difficulty assumes a serious aspect, telegraph to this office.

You will see that your ballot boxes are properly labeled, and that they are distributed to the several polling places in your precinct before sunrise on the morning of election. And, under a resolution of the Board adopted 24th ult., you are specially instructed to furnish wooden ballot boxes only, as no cartage for ballot boxes will be allowed for this election.

You will instruct the members of the force under your command to keep a sharp look out for illegal voters; to arrest all persons whom they have good reason to believe have voted or attempted to vote illegally. And also instruct them to protect persons who may be placed at each poll as challengers in the decorous performance of that duty.

JOHN A. KENNEDY, Superintendent.
GEORGE W. DILKS, Inspector.

Strict Orders for the Enforcement of the Revenue Laws.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, a day or two ago, issued orders to all the Assessors of Internal Revenue in this City to carry into effect the law passed July 20, 1868, section 25, which says that all packages of liquors shall be gauged and stamped before they are sent from any place or depot; also the section not allowing standing casks or packages which are emptied and refilled at times; also the section in relation to the signs of dealers, the penalty for a violation of which is $500. The latter law prohibits any wholesale dealer from having a retail dealer's sign; a retail dealer from having a wholesale dealer's sign, and any but a regular registered dealer from having a sign as a "distiller" or of a "distillery."

As there are very few barrooms in the City whose proprietors are not at the present time violating the second of the above sections, in relation to "standing packages" not properly gauged and stamped, a great flutter has been caused by the order for the enforcement of it. [illegible] already been made. The more rigid and honest enforcement of the laws since GRANT's coming into power has caused an augmentation of the revenue in many districts from 25 to 40 per cent.

Bold Larceny in a Broadway Jewelry Store—The Accused Held for Trial.

Yesterday morning a man giving the name of CHARLES HART, a well-known character, entered the jewelry store of BROWN & SPAULDING, at No. 570 Broadway, and requested permission to look at some goods. One of the clerks, Mr. GEORGE H. BEHAN, exhibited several articles, and finally had his suspicions aroused by the singular conduct of HART. Before the pretended customer left the store Mr. BEHAN ascertained that a quantity of diamond, pearl and emerald jewelry, valued at $4,000 had been stolen. He accused HART of the theft, but the latter denied all knowledge of the goods. Being pressed on the subject, he finally placed his hand in his inside coat pocket and handed over the missing jewelry. An officer was called in and HART handed over to his custody. When arraigned before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs, the prisoner was fully committed for trial in default of bail.

Juvenile Forgers.

FREDERICK PHIEFER, aged 15, and EDWARD FITZGERALD, aged 13, were arraigned before Justice HOGAN yesterday, at the Tombs, to answer a charge of having forged the name of J. W. KISSAM, of No. 221 Greenwich-street, to an order on WILLIAM H. LOUGHLIN, of Cliff-st., for $39 worth of stove polish. It was shown in evidence that PHIEFER forged the order and that FITZGERALD obtained the goods. Both were fully committed for trial by the Magistrate.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.
212—Galinger vs. Galinger.
229—Beroizheimer vs. Cogswell.
239—Ackroyd vs. Ackroyd.
372—Bray vs. Poillon.
384—Bowers vs. Rogers.
386—Muller vs. New-York Guarantee and Indemnity Co.
390—Smith vs. Hewitt.

Nos.
391—Koehler vs. Clark.
396—Zuckschwerdt vs. Levy.
256—Blackwell vs. Field.
402—Gilman vs. Duduit.
403—Roelker vs. Baack.
408½—Martens vs. Oeters.
293—Newell vs. Townsend.
308—Daly vs. Klumpp.
352—Farrell vs. Spence.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.
101—Billings vs. Meigs.
109—Nelson vs. Blanchfield.
169—Goodenough vs. Manning, Jr.
175—In re petition of Wood.
198—Weed vs. Longworthy.

Nos.
199—Same vs. Same.
202—Clark vs. Beach.
206—King vs. King.
212—Treanor vs. White.
215—First Nat. Bank vs. Fuller.

The call begins at No. 232—Oneida National Bank vs. Clark.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Alker, J.—Non-Jury Causes Only.

Nos.
——Blamsier vs. Lemaester.
4285—Ballard vs. Trowbridge.
4288—Mace vs. Smith.
4339—Bamberger vs. Levy.
4442—Clark vs. Kennedy.
4485—Morris vs. Clark.
4486—Harrington vs. France.
4487—Banks vs. Ackerman.

Nos.
4489—Friedland vs. Redfield.
4494—Stewart vs. Slocum.
4496—Westfield vs. Frank.
4497—Wardlaw vs. Frank.
4498—Ryan vs. Rich.
4499—Sutton vs. Heilman.
4501—McEwen vs. Oxy-Hydrogen Heat and Light Co.

Part II.—Held by Gros, J.—Non-Jury Causes.

Nos.
4503—Korn vs. Marcus.
4504—Chesnut vs. Strobe.
4505—Topping vs. Carpenter.
4508—Anglein vs. Frank.
4509—Frankenstern vs. Frank.
4510—Walker vs. Hersch.
4513½—Burchell vs. Steinbrumer.

Nos.
4515—Lazarvitch vs. Trafton.
4516—Nolan vs. Bernhard.
4518—Parsello vs. Robinson.
4520—Myers vs. Dutsch.
4524—Hartyo vs. Herzberg.
4525—Lonetto vs. Lonetto.
4527—Wolf vs. Cohen.
4529—Husted vs. Vantine.
4532—August vs. Schwartz.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

Held by Tucker, Surrogate.

Nos.
1—Will of Frederick Seigfried.
2—Administration of goods, &c., of Isabella Burchell *alias* Armstrong.
3—Administration of goods, &c., of Daniel Angevine.
4—Will of Joseph Bertand.
5—Will of Henry M. Steele.
6—Administration of goods, &c., of Dorethea G. Kapp.
7—Will of Martin Althous.
8—Will of Ann Sery.
9—Allegations against will of Thomas Howe.
10—Will of James Amory.
11—Will of Eleanor Barrington.

Nos.
12—Will of Henry Barnett.
13—Will of Walter Walsh.
14—Will of James Kelly.
15—Will of Harriet Halsey.
16—Will of Mary Flynn.
17—Will of Thomas J. Blank.
18—Will of Lazar Spitz.
19—Will of Peter Becker.
20—Will of John W. Farmer.
21—Will of Helen McCauley.
22—Will of Jacob Boell.
23—Will of Cornelia Livingston.
24—Will of Thomas Andrews.
25—Will of Richard D. Addington.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 30.

By Judge Cardozo.

The People ex rel. the House of the Good Shepherd *vs.* The Metropolitan Board of Excise; motions granted as to all the relators except the Sinking Fund Commissioners, and denied as to them.

By Judge Ingraham.

Bowrdin *vs.* Corwin; motion denied.

Thayer *vs.* Rathbone; motion denied, plaintiff's costs to abide the event.

Felt *vs.* Foster; motion granted on payment of costs of default and subsequent proceedings, and $10 costs of motion.

Steinhauser *vs.* Steinhauser; motion denied with leave to renew after payment of the counsel fee, and showing what means the defendant can apply to this claim.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 30.

By Judge Fithian.

Pierre A. Berthold et al. *vs.* Merrick Price et al.; motion to vacate order of arrest denied with $10 costs.

Christopher Hogan *vs.* Eugene Valentine; motion to dismiss complaint granted.

Miles B. Andrews *vs.* John Stainthorp; motion granted without costs.

Meyer Merger *vs.* Simon Piarstick; motion granted without costs.

Harriet L. Stone *vs.* John Godfrey; motion granted without costs.

Maria Kaiser *vs.* Valentine Heath et al.; default opened on paying $22 costs and disbursements.

Hamilton H. Irvine *vs.* Sylvanus J. Macy; motion granted.

Mary Foy *vs.* Benjamin S. Foster; motion granted without costs.

Lydia Crane *vs.* Richard J. Dewhurst; motion granted and cause referred.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 30.

By Judge Loew.

Bushman *vs.* The Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; injunction granted.

Frobisher *vs.* McAlman; injunction denied.

Hart et al. *vs.* Hoffman; motion to open default granted on payment of $10 costs.

Gall *vs.* Mauer; motion to open default denied.

Woodrow *vs.* McDonough; motion granted on paying $10 costs and filing security.

McDonough *vs.* McDonough; extra allowance granted, said allowance to be three per cent. on the sum of $5,500.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT—NOV. 29.

No. 206.—*Blanchard et al.* vs *Pullman et al.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the Southern District of Ohio.—Action to recover damages for an alleged infringement of a patent for an improvement in bending wood. The machine of the plaintiff's is known as the rotary form machine, and that of the defendant's as the stationary form, and the question was whether, in view of the state of the act plaintiff's patent could be fairly construed to cover machines in which stationary forms were employed. The jury thought not. Another verdict declared there had been no infringement. From the judgment entered on that verdict the cause came here where it was now affirmed, Mr. Justice CLIFFORD delivering the opinion of the Court, and Mr. Justice SWAYNE dissenting.

No. 207.—*The Chicopee Bank, Plaintiffs in Error*, vs. *The Seventh National Bank, of Philadelphia.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the District of Massachusetts.—The Philadelphia Bank sent a draft to the Chicopee Bank, in Massachusetts, for collection, which was lost in the latter bank, and was not presented for payment. The acceptors proving worthless, and the drawer and indorser being discharged in consequence of the want, demand and protest or other notice, this suit was brought and resulted in favor of the plaintiff. The defendants brought the case, insisting that nothing was done or omitted by their bank which caused or contributed to the default of the acceptors; and that the bill having been in the bank during the day of payment, and no call having been made at the bank, or provisions for payment by the acceptor, the prior parties having notice, they cannot afterward depend on the mere ground that the officers of the bank did not, in fact, know that the bill was in the bank on that day. Mr. Justice NELSON now delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the judgment below, holding that the prior parties were discharged by the negligence of the Chicopee Bank, and that the bank became liable for the amount.

No. 209.—*Bennet and Twiner* vs. *Fowler*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Northern District of Illinois.—The bill in this case was filed by Fowler to obtain an accounting and injunction against the plaintiffs in error for an alleged infringement of two reissued letters patent for improvements for elevating hay, and other like purposes. The decree below was for the plaintiff and a reference on the question of damages resulted in a report for the complainant for the sum of $1,860. Appeal was taken to this Court which now results in an affirmance of the decree.

No. 211.—*Carpenter, Plaintiff in Error*, vs. *Dexter, Executor.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the Northern District of Illinois.—This was an action of ejectment brought by Dexter, as executor of one James, to recover possession of certain lands in Bureau County, Illinois, title being asserted under a patent to one Davenport. The defendant claimed under the same patent and produced a deed purporting to have been made by Davenport to one DeWitt, through whom title passed to James, father of the plaintiff's testator, and from him to the defendant, as was alleged. The plaintiff offered evidence to show that the deed purporting to be from his testator's father, through which color of title passed to the defendant and others, was a forgery. The judgment was for the plaintiff and the case was brought here, where it is affirmed by an opinion delivered by Mr. Justice FIELD reviewing the conveyancing laws of Illinois, and finding that there was no error in the ruling below in regard to them.

No. 271.—*Oliver Bronson, Plaintiff in Error*, vs. *Stephen Kempton.*—Error to the Court of Appeals of the State of New-York—This was a gold contract case, and was recently submitted to the consideration of the Court on the printed points of counsel, the case being rested on the decision in the case of Brown *vs.* Rhodes, also here, on writ of error to the same Court of New-York, and which was decided last term. The Chief Justice now delivered the opinion of the Court reversing the judgment of the Court of Appeals, and remanding the case for further proceedings in accordance with the opinion.

No. 239.—*H. H. Magoon* vs. *C. H. Scales.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the District of Wisconsin.—Argument commenced.

Messrs. H. S. Magoon, of Wisconsin, John F. Miller, James Johnson and John Currey, of California, were admitted to the bar.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

PATENT LOCKS—COMPLETED INVENTION.

Paul C. Coffin vs. *James B. Ogden and Lucius Woodruff.*—This was a suit for infringement of letters patent reissued to Charles A. Miller, assignee of William S. Kirkham, the inventor, Jan. 27, 1863, for an improvement in locks and latches, and assigned to the plaintiff. The object of the invention is stated in the specification to be, to render a door latch readily applicable to either right or left hand doors. The defences set up were that the invention was previously made by one Barthol Erbe, at Birmingham, in Pennsylvania; that the claims of the reissued patent are not for any patentable invention, nor for any mechanism arranged for a particular purpose, or to produce a particular effect, but are for an effect or function irrespective of any particular mechanism, and that the patent is therefore void; that if the patent is valid the defendants have not infringed it.

Held by the Court—That the lock made and sold by the defendants is, in its mechanical construction, substantially the same as the lock described in the plaintiff's patent, with only such variations as the skill of a mechanic would suggest, the invention of Kirkham being taken in its mechanical construction and arrangement. This being so, and the invention of Kirkham, as described, being infringed, the rules of law require that the plaintiff's patent shall, if possible, be so construed as to make it valid with reference to the defendant's lock—*ut magis valeat quam pereat*. Upon this principle there is no difficulty in so construing the claims of the patent as to relieve them from the objection made that they claim results or effects; for the claims must be construed in connection with the descriptive parts of the specification, and with reference to what is seen to be the real invention. (Case vs. Brown, 2 Wallace, 320.) As to the question of novelty, the reversible latch claimed to have been invented and made by Erbe, prior to Kirkham's invention, undoubtedly embodied the invention claimed in the plaintiff's patent as above construed. The question then arises whether the Erbe lock antedates as a completed invention the Kirkham lock. The weight of evidence shows that Kirkham did not make his invention at an earlier date than March 1, 1861. Erbe made his invention in the latter part of the year 1860, and soon after exhibited it to three persons experienced in making locks. He did not make a second lock of the kind till he made one which was deposited in the Patent Office in 1864, in connection with an application for a patent. Nor did he put any such lock into use on a door until after he had so applied for a patent. On these facts it is claimed by the plaintiff that the lock made by Erbe prior to Kirkham's invention rested only in experiment and was not a completed invention. This position cannot be maintained. The lock made by Erbe in 1860 was put in a practical form and was ready for use. It was, therefore, a completed invention, and the imparting a knowledge of its construction by Erbe to the three persons connected with the business of lock-making, who saw it and understood its arrangement, was the giving to the public such a knowledge of it as a completed invention as to deprive Kirkham of the right to be considered in law as the first inventor of such invention, though he was an original and independent inventor of it. An invention may be completed and ready for practical use without being actually in use, in the usual acceptation of the word. Use is not necessary to show completion, though it is generally strong evidence of it. These views are confirmed by the most carefully-considered cases on the subject. (Reed *vs.* Cutter, 1 Story, 590; Bedford *vs.* Hunt, 1 Mason, 302; Curtis on Patents, sec. 87; Whitely *vs.* Swayne, 7 Wallace, 685.) Kirkham's invention was, therefore, fully anticipated by that of Erbe. Bill dismissed with costs.

For the plaintiff, G. Gifford; for the defendants, B. F. Thurston and S. D. Law.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

REPORT BY ASSIGNEE.

In the Matter of William F. Goodwin, a Bankrupt.—In this matter the Register has certified to the Court that in accordance with the rule of Court adopted Nov. 13, 1869, he has called the attention of the assignee in the above matter to the provisions of General Order No. 28, requiring him to make a report to the Court of funds received by him, and of deposits made by him; although, as the Register further says, he has no means of knowing whether or not the assignee has made such report.

Held by the Court—That when an assignee fails to make such report it must be assumed that no funds have been received, and no deposits made by him. In order to warrant proceedings against an assignee for not complying with General Order No. 28, it must be shown by at least *primâ facie* evidence that he has received funds or made deposits in respect to which he ought to have made a report to the Court under such General Order. No such thing is shown in this case, and therefore there is nothing upon which the Court can base any action in the premises.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 30.

Before Judge Cardozo.

IMPORTANT DECISION IN REGARD TO THE METROPOLITAN EXCISE FUNDS.

The People of the State ex. rel. The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the City of New-York vs. *The Metropolitan Excise Board and B. F. Manierre, Treasurer, &c.*—*The House of the Good Shepherd* vs. *The Same.*—*The Juvenile Guardian Society* vs. *The Same.*—*The Sisters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul* vs. *The Same.*—*The Association for the Benefit of Colored Orphans* vs. *The Same.*—*The New-York State Inebriate Asylum* vs. *The Same.*—All these cases came before the Court on motions to show cause why a *mandamus* should not be granted against the Treasurer of the Excise Board, to pay to the Sinking Fund the whole amount of $214,158 then in his hands received for "tavern and excise" licenses. The counsel for the Sinking Fund claimed that long before the act of the Legislature repealing the Excise law, the Sinking Fund was entitled to all the moneys arising from licenses as security to the creditors of the City. The other relators above named, claimed under subsequent acts and especially under the last tax levy. The case was argued at considerable length before Judge Cardozo some time ago. That Judge has now delivered the following opinion:

Assuming, as must be done since the decisions of the Court of Appeals that the acts creating the Metropolitan Police District (Laws of 1857, chap. 569, p. 200, People *vs.* Draper, 15 N. Y., p. 532) and to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors within the district (Laws of 1866, chap. 578, p. 1,242, Met. Ex. Bowne *vs.* Barrie, 34 N. Y., p. 567) are constitutional, I think it clear that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund have no title to or interest in the fees received by the Excise Board for licenses issued pursuant to the act of 1866, and therefore cannot be heard to oppose the motions which the other relators make; and therefore, as except by the Sinking Fund Commissioners, no opposition is made to those applications, they must be granted. The theory upon which the Sinking Fund Commissioners claim the license fees is that by an ordinance ratified by act of the Legislature on May 13, 1845, the City pledged for the payment of interest on certain of its stocks all moneys thereafter to be received by it, among other things, "for tavern and excise licenses;" and it is also claimed that by several acts of the Legislature, all revenues in the City of New-York from that and other sources have also been pledged to the payment of bonds still outstanding and the interest thereon. I think it unnecessary to follow counsel over the elaborate points and argument presented. It is sufficient to say that the license fees pledged are not those issuing from licenses which the Metropolitan Excise Board are authorized to grant within the Metropolitan District. It is only the "tavern and excise" fees realized from licenses issued by the City, that are pledged, and as the City no longer issues any, it derives no revenue from that source. The fees which the Board collect are not for licenses to sell liquor in the City of New-York as such, but for licenses to sell at some designated place within a new territorial district, which it has been held the Legislature might create, (sec. 4, laws of 1866, chap. 578.) Those fees, therefore, are not the ones which were pledged. This disposes of the matter. I should say, however, that the question presented here is very different from that which arose in the People *vs.* Acton, 48 Barb., p. 522. The statute in question there, sought to bestow upon the Board of Metropolitan Police the powers and duties which theretofore, by laws and ordinances had been conferred upon the City authorities in regard to City licenses, and to make that power exclusive of the City government. No new district was created, with the right to issue certain licenses within it, but it was simply an attempt to transfer the powers of the City authorities, within the City limits, as such, to the Board of Police. That, of course, was held unconstitutional. But that is not the question here. Venturing, very respectfully, to entertain decided convictions that the decisions by which the Metropolitan Police and the Excise law were held constitutional, were clearly erroneous, and can with little effort be demonstrated to be so, but yielding of course implicit obedience to them, I have only to add that a consequence, not to be deplored, resulting from those cases, is the conclusion that the worthy institutions, the relators here, are entitled to the bounty which the Legislature granted to them. Motions granted as to all the relators except the Sinking Fund Commissioners, and denied as to them.

For the Board of Excise, Mr. D. B. Eaton; for the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, A. J. Vanderpoel; Develin, Miller & Trull for the Colored Orphan Asylum and the Sisters of Charity; Harrison and Davis for the Inebriate Asylum, and L. J. Lansing for the Guardian Society.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 30.

Before Judge Brady.

THE SIXTY-FIFTH-STREET DOCK CONTROVERSY—DISSOLUTION OF THE INJUNCTION.

Brown et al. vs. *The Metropolitan Gas Company.*—This was a motion to dissolve an injunction granted against the defendants, restraining them from collecting rent from their tenants, the plaintiffs, on the ground that the plaintiffs held unsatisfied claims against the defendants. The Court granted the motion to dissolve the injunction, and in doing so gave his reasons as follows:

In this case the interposition of this Court by injunction was unnecessary. The defendants have a valid claim against the plaintiffs. The plaintiffs, assuming their statement to be true, have a counter claim against the defendants for which they have a legal remedy, and which can be collected if established, because it appears that the defendants are entirely solvent. The averments of the plaintiffs of a hiring by the defendants from them, and upon which the counter claim rests, are denied, and some proof is added to the denial which sustains it inferentially. It is not necessary, however, to consider here in detail the evidence submitted on behalf of the parties bearing upon the alleged claim of the plaintiffs, by which they seek to relieve themselves from liability. It is enough that it appears that the plaintiffs can enforce their remedy at law, and will not be injured if left to pursue it, inasmuch as the defendants are perfectly solvent. The object which the plaintiffs seek to accomplish is to prevent the defendants from dispossessing them for non-payment of rent and from collecting rent which has become due, and for which a draft has been given. If any counter claim, in fact, exist to the draft, it can be set up in any action brought to compel its payment, and if any proceeding for the non-payment of rent by the defendants be adopted against the plaintiffs the payment of the rent would not debar the plaintiffs from securing any debt of a similar character due from the defendants. If such a defence be not good in summary proceedings for non-payment of rent, then the payment is without prejudice; and if it be a good defence, then the plaintiffs can interpose and sustain it there. To arrest proceedings of the kind mentioned, there must be fraud, surprise or undue advantage, (May *vs.* James, 17 How. Pr. Rep. 52,) and the circumstances disclosed in this case do not constitute any of these elements. The defendants are abundantly responsible, and the plaintiffs are protected by that circumstance from perils which might otherwise exist. I have, to some extent, in these observations assumed that the plaintiffs' case was made out, but I think it nevertheless of doubtful import on the papers submitted. Sufficient doubt is thrown upon it to warrant the dissolution of the injunction, but I do not place that result on such a conclusion. I think the plaintiffs have remedies at law which are entirely adequate to their emergencies—that they cannot be injured in such sense as requires the exercise of the power of the Court by injunction, if the defendants are permitted to proceed with their lawful demands, and that the defendants being solvent, the plaintiffs are deprived of the only available element to justify an injunction.

Ordered accordingly.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 30, 1869.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$1,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C..	115	10	Amer. Ex. Bank.	110
16,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '62.	110⅝	10	Fourth N. Bank..	104½
4,000	do........	110½	100	W. U. Tel.........	34⅝
500	U.S. 5-20 C., '65..	112⅜	50	do...bet. call	35
24,000	do........	112¼	150	Quick. M. Co......	13⅝
500	do........	112⅛	100	do.........	13¾
2,200	U.S. 5-20 R., '64..	110⅛	500	Pac. Mail.........	51⅝
27,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64	110½	300	do....bet. call	51¾
25,000	do.......	110⅜	115	Am. M. U. Ex.....	36
2,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '65.	110⅛	500	do.......	36¼
24,000	do.......	110⅞	50	do.......	35⅝
25,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new b3	113⅛	100	U. S. Ex.......	52¼
46,500	do.......c	113	100	do.......	52⅛
500	do.....small	112½	300	N. Y. Cen.......	170
118,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '67,	113¼	300	do...bet. call	169¾
2,500	do.......c	113¼	200	Erie.......	27⅛
3,500	do.......	113⅛	100	do.......	27¼
3,500	do.......b3	113¼	200	Harlem R.......	129⅛
500	do.....small	112⅝	200	do.......	129
6,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	106⅛	900	Reading.......	98¼
1,000	do.......	106⅝	100	Mich. Cen.......	120½
5,000	Tenn. S. 6s, ex c.	54	18	do.......	121
25,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n..	50	400	La. Sh. & M. So..	87¼
10,000	do.......b30	50⅛	1700	do.......	87⅛
4,000	N. C. St. 6s....	41⅛	1500	do...bet. call.	87⅛
10,000	N. C. St 6s, n.	29	1500	do.......	87
10,000	do..spec. tax	29	30	Panama R.......	203
27,000	do.......	28¾	50	Ill. Cen.......	132
18,000	do.......	28⅛	1800	Clev. & Pitts.....	80
10,000	do.......	28¼	100	C., C., Cin. & I.R., b30.......	75
20,000	do.......	28	950	Chi. & N. W......	74⅝
16,000	Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jos. Is.......	90	600	do.......b3	74¾
2,000	N. Y. St. 7s, B. L., C.......	109¼	400	Chi. & N.W. Pf....	87⅝
1,000	Erie 3d M.....	85	100	do.......s30	87⅛
7,000	Cen. Pac. R. R. G. Bds.......	91	100	Chi. & R. I. R....	105⅛
5,000	Union Pac. 1st.	85	700	do.......	105
1,000	do.......	84	800	Mil. & St. P.......	67¼
5,000	M. C. 8s, n. bds	117	200	Mil. & St. Paul Pf.	82¼
15,000	Mich So. 2d M.	90	350	do.......	82⅛
5,000	M. So. S.F. Bds.	94	1500	do.......	82
2,000	Alton & T. H. 2d M. Pf.....	79	300	P., Ft. W. & Chi. Guar.......	87
10,000	Tol. & W. 2d....	81	750	Ohio & Miss.......	24⅛
3,000	N.J. Cen. n. bs.	97	300	do.......	24⅛
3,500	P., F.W. & C. 1st	100	100	do.......	24⅝
1,500	Clev. & P. 4th M.	73	50	Ohio & M. Pf.....	69
1,000	St. L. & I.M. 1st M. bds.......	81	110	Chic., B. & Q.....	152
4,000	M. & St. P. 1st	89⅛	10	do.......	152⅛
5,000	Tol., P. & W. 1st East. Div.....	82⅛	300	Chic. & Alt.......	149
10,000	Col., C. & Ind. C. 1st M.......	75¼	100	do.......	148⅛
2,000	W. U. Tel., 7s, bs	85⅛	300	N. J. Cen.......	88⅛
10	Bk. of Commerce.	122¼	150	do.......	88⅜
800	Union Bank......	120	29	Del., L. & W.....	105¼
			12	do.......	105⅜
			40	do.......	105⅛
			45	Mor. & Ess. R....	87⅛
			14	do.......	87¼
			33	H & St. Jos. R..	107⅛
			181	N.Y. & N.H. Scrip	141

SECOND BOARD—2¼ P. M.

$500	U. S. 5-20 C., '62.	112⅝	$40,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '65, new.......b3	113⅜
2,000	do.......	112⅛	29,500	U. S. 5-20 C. '67.	113⅜
10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64.	111	20,000	do.......b3	113⅜
5,000	do.......b3	111	20,000	do.......s3	113⅜
5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65	111⅛	12,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C..	107
20,000	do.......b3	111⅛			

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$1,000	Tenn. S. 6s, n..	50	100	Erie.......	27⅛
5,000	Tenn. St. 6s. x.c..	53⅛	100	Erie Pf..bet. call.	46⅛
8,000	do.......	53⅛	1000	Reading.......	98⅛
1,000	N. Car. St. 6s. n	30	1000	do.......	98⅛
20,000	do....sp. tax	28	300	do....bet. call	98⅛
25,000	do.......	28¼	300	L. S. & M. S......	86⅞
5,000	do.......	28⅛	2700	do.......	86⅜
10,000	do.......	28¼	100	do.......s30	86⅛
1,000	Ala. S. 8s, bds..	93⅛	300	C. & N. W. R......	74⅛
8,000	Col., C. & I.C.R. 1st M.......	75	200	Chi. & N. W. Pf..	87⅛
2,000	N. J. Cen. n. bds	98	100	Chi. & R. I.......	105⅛
10	Bank New-York.	135	500	do.......	105⅛
200	West. U. Tel..b30	34⅛	500	Ill. Cen.......	132⅛
100	do.......	34⅛	5	do.......	133
400	Quick. Min. Co..	13⅛	100	Mil. & St. P.......	67⅛
300	Pacific Mail......	51⅛	400	Mil. & St. P. Pf..	82⅛
700	do.....bet. call	51	200	do.......	82⅛
100	Mariposa Pf..b. c.	15⅛	200	T., W. & W...b.c.	55
50	U. S. Ex.......	52	5	N. J. Cen. R.......	88⅛
500	Adams Ex.......	57	50	do.......	88
100	Wells-Far. Ex....	16⅛	100	P., Ft. W. & Chi. Guar.......	87⅛
100	Am. Mer. U. Ex.	35¾	100	Chi. & Alt. Pf.....	148⅛
95	do.......	35⅛	500	Del., Lac. & W.R.	105
200	N. Y. Cen. & H.R. con.......	87	100	Ohio & Miss.......	24⅛
25,500	N. Y. Cen. & H. R. cons. scrip	74	100	H. & St. J. R. Pf..	106
100	N. Y. Cen.......	169⅛	100	Col., C. & Ind C..	21⅛
			200	Morris & Essex..	87

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

100	Mariposa Pf.......	16	400	Erie.......s3	27⅜
100	Wells-Fargo Ex..	16	500	Clev. & Pitts.......	80
100	West. U. Tel...b3	34⅝	100	Can. Mining...s3.	1.15
100	do.......	34⅝	200	do.......b5.	1.20
100	Pacific Mail....c	51⅛	100	do.......c.	1.10
100	do.......b3	51⅛	100	do.......b3.	1.15
100	N. Y. Central....	169⅛	100	do.......b5.	1.15
200	do.......b5	169⅛	100	Grass Valley...c.	40
200	Reading R.......	98⅛	1000	do.......c.	40
200	do.......	98⅛	400	do.......s3.	40
300	L. S. & M. So....	87⅛	100	do.......b3.	45
200	do.......s3	87⅛			

TUESDAY, Nov. 30—P. M.

The sales of Gold early in the forenoon were at 122@121½@121¼ ₱ cent., under the belief that the million of dollars advertised by the Treasury, to be awarded at noon, would further weaken the market. The bids for this million were $600,000 by Messrs. TREVOR & COLGATE at 121.20 ₱ cent., and $895,000 by other parties at 120.71 to 121.99 ₱ cent. On the communication by telegraph of these offers to the Secretary of the Treasury, he promptly declined all the offers as being under 122 ₱ cent., the last price of Monday night. It was clearly within his discretion to do so, and the prevailing feeling in reference to the effect upon general business of the too rapid decline of Gold on the advertised sales of the Government must in the main justify this action, whatever private disappointments or grievances may be momentarily indulged to the contrary. When the decision from Washington was made known on the Street, the Gold market was run up to 123 ₱ cent., quite as inconsiderately, and altogether as unreasonably, as it was run down yesterday. It ought not, on the one hand, to have been expected that the Government would follow Gold down on its own advertised sales below a reasonable limit, nor, on the other hand, ought it to be taken for granted that because anything below 122 ₱ cent. is refused on Tuesday, nothing above 122 ₱ cent. will be accepted on Friday.

On the lower figures for Gold early in the day the leading Bankers in the Foreign Exchanges advanced their rate on London to 109¼@109½, 60 days, and 109¾@109⅞ ₱ cent., short sight; Paris, f.5.18¾@f.5.17½, 60 days, and f.5.16¼@f.5.15 to the dollar, short sight.

Money was in better demand from the Brokers after 2 o'clock this Afternoon, and 7 ₱ cent. was the invariable rule on all classes of collateral.

The Public Funds were again weak until after the refusal of the offers for Gold at the Treasury Office, after which the bidding for 5-20s returned to the last rates of Monday, and the 1867s were even a fraction higher. In the Southern State Bonds there was renewed pressure to sell the North Carolinas, "special tax," and prices went down, as on Saturday, to 29@28 ₱ cent. In the Railways the feeling was very unsettled and prices generally depressed through the forenoon, with a partial recovery about 2 o'clock, and a subsequent return to heaviness, the prices after the late Boards being the lowest of the day on the Western list, and but partially better on New-York Central.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Monday night. The price of Gold fell off to 122⅛ again. The Railways were generally depressed. The Public Funds steady:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, NOV. 30.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	106½	107
United States 5-20s of 1862	113	112⅞
United States 5-20s of 1867	113¾	113¾
American Gold Coin	122	122⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	109	109⅝
New Bonds of Tennessee	50⅜	50
Old Tennessees	54½	53½
North Carolina Bonds, new	29¼	29
Old North Carolinas	39	39
New-York Central and Hudson	88⅜	86⅝
N.Y. Cen. & H. Debt Certificates	76½	72⅞
Reading Railroad	98⅜	97⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	105⅝	103¾
Northwestern Common	75⅛	71¼
Northwestern Preferred	88⅝	85⅝
Pacific Mail Company	52	47¼
St. Paul Preferred	83	66
St. Paul Common	67⅞	81¼
Lake Shore	87⅝	84¼
Erie	27½	27¼
Ohio and Mississippi	25⅝	24⅜

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. reg., 1881	115¼	5-20 coup., n. i., 1865	113⅜
6 ₱ cent. coup., 1881	115¼	5-20 coup., 1867	113⅜
5-20 reg., 1862	111⅛	5-20 coup., 1868	113⅛
5-20 coup., 1862	112⅞	10-40 registered	106⅛
5-20 coup., 1864	111	10-40 coupon	107
5-20 coup., 1865	111⅛	6s Currency	107⅛

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, ex coup.	53¼	Alabama 8s	93½
Tennessee 6s, new bds.	50	Ohio 6 ₱ cent., '81	102
Georgia 6s	81	Ohio 6 ₱ cent., '86	102
Georgia 7s, new bds.	92	Illinois War Loan	103
N. Car. 6s	41	N. Y. Reg. Bty Loan	109¼
N. Car. 6s, new bds.	29	N. Y. Coup. Bty Loan	109
N. Car. 6s, special tax	28¼	N. Y. 7s, C. L., '70	100
S. Car. 6s, new bds.	82¼	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '72	101
Missouri 6s	89	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '73	101
Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. iss.	90	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '74	101⅛
Louisiana 6s	66¼	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '75	101⅛
California 7s	118	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '77	101⅛
Connecticut 6s	98	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '78	101⅛
Rhode Island 6s	94	N. Y. 5s, C. L., '74	99
Alabama 5s	60		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Central 6s, '83	86	G. Western 2d M 1893.	78⅛
N. Y. Central 6s, R. E.	85¼	Chic., R. I. 1st M.	101
N. Y. Central 6s, Sub.	85½	Chic., R. I. & Pacific.	95⅛
N. Y. Central 7s, '76	98	Morris & Essex 1st M.	95
Erie 1st Mort., Ex.	95	Morris & Essex 2d M.	91⅛
Erie 7s, 3d Mort., '83	85	N. J. Central 1st M.	99
Erie 7s, 4th Mort., '80.	75	N. J. Central n. b.	97⅛
Erie 7s, 5th Mort., '88.	75	P., Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	100
H. R. 7s, 1st M., '69-70.	101	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d M.	92⅛
H. R. 7s, 2d M., S.F., '85.	102	P., Ft. W. & C. 3d M.	88
Harlem 1st Mort.	96	Clev. & Pitts. 3d M.	98
Mich. C. 1st M., 8s, '82.	117	Clev. & Pitts. 4th M.	73
Mich. So. 7 ₱ ct. 2d M.	88	Chic. & Alton 1st M.	100
M.S. & N.I.S.F. 7 ₱ ct.	93¼	Chic. & Alton Income	85
Pac. R. 7s guar. by Mo.	92	Chic. & Alton 1st M.	92
Central Pacific 1st Bds.	94	Ohio & Miss. Con.	82
Union Pacific 1st Bds.	83¼	Dub. & Sioux C., 1st M	93
Ill. Central 7 ₱ ct., '70.	116	Peninsula R. R. bonds	85
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	91	St. L. & Iron M. bds.	80⅛
Alt. & T. H. 2d M., Pref.	79	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 8s.	100⅛
Alt. & T. H. 2d M., Inc.	71⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 7 3-10	88
Chi. & N. West., S. F.	95	Mil. & St. P. 1st M.	89
Chi. & N. W., Int. Bds.	84	Mil. & St. P., I. & M. d.	85
Con. 7 ₱ ct., Convert.	87⅛	Marietta & Cin. 1st M.	87⅛
Con. 7 ₱ ct., 1st M.	89	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	87
Lack. & Western Bds.	96	Col., Chic. & In. 1st M.	75
Del., Lack. & W. 1st M.	96	N. Y. & N. H. 6s.	95
Del., Lack. & W., 2d M.	92⅛	Tol., Peoria & W. E. D.	82
Tol. & Wab. 1st M., Ex.	88	Tol., Peoria & W. W. D.	78⅛
Tol. & Wab. 2d M.	81		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	135	Ocean	75
Manhattan	142	Amer. Exchange	108
Merchants'	128	Bank of Republic	117
Mechanics'	140	Irving	115
Union	120	Metropolitan	138
America	145	Nassau	101
City	210	Continental	101
Phenix	108⅛	St. Nicholas'	116
North River	95	Commonwealth	111⅛
Tradesmen's	150	Importers' & Traders'	185
Fulton	140	Park	160
Mechanics' & Traders'	120	Manuf. & Merchants.	102
National	113	Central National	107⅛
Merchants' Exchange	113⅛	Fourth National	104½
Seventh Ward	110	Ninth National	113
State of New-York	107	Tenth National	88
Commerce	122¼	Eleventh Ward	102
Broadway	275	Oriental	150

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 30, 1869.

General balance yesterday	$86,735,493 10
Gold receipts	687,423 63
Gold payments	114,297 41
Gold balance	81,653,295 70
Currency receipts	312,283 63
Currency payments	452,723 74
Currency balance	5,615,884 71
General balance	87,231,751 32
Customs	406,000 00

Receipts and disbursements at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer, New-York:

Oct. 31, 1869, by balance		$94,689,062 47
Receipts during the month—		
On account of Customs	$9,190,801 02	
On account of Gold Notes	9,783,020 00	
On account of Internal Revenue	611,370 95	
On account of Post Office Department	114,153 38	
On account of Transfers	8,542,020 40	
On account of 3 per cent. Certificates	35,000 00	
On account of Patent Fees	2,000 00	
On account of Miscellaneous	15,342,729 05	
On account of Disbursing Accounts	7,458,088 42	
On account of Assay Office	249,375 47	
On account of Interest Accounts	15,992,988 64	67,322,747 38
Payments		$162,011,809 85
Treasury Drafts	$50,122,931 52	
Post Office Drafts	247,787 67	
Disbursing Accounts	8,135,299 28	
Assay Office	280,751 38	
Interest Accounts, viz.: In Coin	15,992,988 70	74,780,058 53
Balance		$87,231,751 32
Balance to Credit Treasurer United States	$78,229,798 30	
Balance to Credit Disbursing Accounts	7,293,808 66	
Balance to Credit Assay Office	1,708,144 36	87,231,751 32
Receipts for Customs in the month of November, 1869		9,190,801 02
Receipts for Customs in the month of November, 1868		7,638,888 05
Receipts for Customs in the month of November, (increase,) 1869		$1,551,912 97

Statement of business at the United States Assay Office, at New-York, for the month ending Nov. 30, 1869:

Deposits of gold		$575,000 00
Foreign coins	$6,000 00	
Foreign bullion	12,000 00	
United States bullion	557,000 00	
Deposits of silver, including purchases		137,000 00
Foreign coins	68,000 00	
Foreign bullion	13,000 00	
U. S. bullion (contained in gold):		
Colorado	9,000 00	
Lake Superior	3,000 00	
Nevada	36,000 00	
Gold bars stamped		1,313,758 04
Silver bars stamped		128,369 88
Transmitted to the U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, for coinage		155,863 45

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD, NOV. 30.
Telegraphed to Smith, Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	97½	....
City 6s, New	101⅜	101⅞
Camden and Amboy	119½	119¾
Pennsylvania Central	53⅜	54
Reading	98⅛	98¼
Lehigh Valley	53¼	53⅜
Catawissa Preferred	34¾	34⅞
Philadelphia and Erie	28	28⅛
Northern Central	....	44
Lehigh Navigation	33⅝	33¾

The following shows the earnings of the Pacific Railroad (of Missouri) during the second week in November:

Freight	$41,539 15
Passengers	24,770 49
Total	$66,309 55

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY LOAN.—Secured by a Land Grant of Three Millions of Acres in Kansas and Colorado, a FIRST MORTGAGE upon the proposed extension of the great Kansas Pacific Railway from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado, and a mortgage upon the road now in successful operation for 437 miles, and *carngin more than enough to pay the interest on this new loan.* This loan runs thirty years; pays seven per cent.; Principal and Interest PAYABLE IN GOLD. There is no better investment in the market. For Maps, Pamphlets and Circulars, address DABNEY, MORGAN & Co., No. 53 Exchange-place, and M. K. JESUP & COMP'Y, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

☞ ST. LOUIS CITY SPECIAL TAX SEWER BONDS, twenty years to run, interest Six per Cent., payable semi-annually, at the NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, in New-York. These bonds are desirable, as a special tax is levied to pay the interest and principal. We offer fifty thousand.

JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING,
No. 16 Wall-st.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT BONDS of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company. 7 per cent. gold interest, free of United States taxes. We recommend these bonds as a safe and profitable investment, producing nearly 10 per cent. per annum in currency, and in exchange for 5 20 bonds, yielding an increase of 45 per cent. in net annual income. Present price 96 and interest.

Full particulars furnished by
JAY COOKE & CO.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Nov. 30, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	31	Resin, bbls	2,585
Cotton, bales	2,531	Petroleum, ref., bbls	1,248
Cotton Seed, bags	2,744	Pork, bbls	376
Copper, bbls	183	Beef, pkgs	1,182
Eggs, bbls	652	Cutmeats, pkgs	40
Flour, bbls	19,839	Lard, pkgs	177
Wheat, bushels	226,469	Stearine, pkgs	58
Corn, bushels	20,508	Butter, pkgs	3,327
Barley, bushels	56,723	Cheese, pkgs	3,967
Oats, bushels	57,038	Tallow, pkgs	209
Flaxseed, bushels	70	Peanuts, bags	94
Beans, bushels	1,963	Molasses, bbls	1,378
Peas, bushels	6,545	Rice, pkgs	136
Cornmeal, bags	1,200	Starch, pkgs	30
B. W. Flour, pkgs	716	Tobacco, hhds	13
Hops, bales	1,426	Whisky, bbls	840
Hides, No.	400	Wool, bales	23
Leather, sides	23,590	Oil Cake, pkgs	836
Spirits Turp., bbls	279		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *City of New-York*, for Liverpool—1,525 boxes Cheese, 513 bales Cotton, 82,400 lbs. Lard, 15 cases Clock Movements, 15,423 bushels Wheat, 40 tons Oil Cake.

By the steamer *Silesia*, for Hamburg—24 packages Hardware, 28 casks Plums, 30 boxes Flavine, 100 cases Cartridge Shells, 10 cases Tobacco, 2,260 boxes Extracts, 546 cases Sewing Machines, 25 bbls. Maizena, 1 hhd. Tobacco, 400 bales Cotton, 23 boxes Clocks, 44 bbls. Apples, 7 cases Drugs, 30 bbls. Beef, 13,521 lbs. Butter, 7,826 lbs. Tallow, 10 bbls. Dried Apples.

By the bark *Staffa*, for Gibraltar—88,392 gallons Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—The demand has been limited, yet prices have been quoted about steady; Pots, $7 37½@$7 62½; Pearls, $9@$9 25, ₱ 100 lbs.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Have been quiet, but quoted about steady, including Men's Thick Kip Boots at $1 [illegible]; Boys', $1 [illegible]; Youths', $1 [illegible]; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 [illegible]@$3 50; Men's Calf Sewed, $4 [illegible]; Boys' Calf Pegged, $2 [illegible]; Youths', $1 [illegible] 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1 [illegible] 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 15; Boys' Kip and Split Brogans, 85c.@$1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 [illegible]; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $1 75@$2 50; Boys' C. $1 [illegible]; Youths', 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 95c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1 [illegible] 50; Women's Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 25@$1 35; Ladies' Sewed Goat and Calf Boots, $1 75@$2 50; Ladies' Sewed Goat Balmorals, $2 @$3; Misses' Pegged Buff Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 60@$2 20; Children's Sewed, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 60c.@$1 05; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$2; Ladies' Eastern-made, $1 05@$3; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Children's Fancy S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1 ₱ pair.

BRICKS—Have been in moderate demand, including Common Hard at $9@$10; Croton at $16@$18, and Philadelphia Front at $45 ₱ thousand.

CANDLES—Have been inactive and nominal, including Adamantine, light weight, at 20c.@22c.; Plain Sperm, 45c.@48c.; Patent Sperm, 55c.@58c. ₱ lb.

CEMENT—Continues in demand and firm at $2 for Rosendale ₱ bbl.

COFFEE—Has been very sparingly sought after within our former range; Java, 22c.@23½c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@20½c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@19½c.; Rio, 8½c.@12¾c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@17¾c.; Jamaica, 16c.@16½c.; Singapore, 20c.@22½c.; Costa Rica, 14½c.@18¼c.; Manila, 16c.@18c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 16c.@18½c.; San Domingo, in bond, 10c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been more active and a shade firmer; sales having been reported, since our last, of 3,653 bales, (of which 500 bales were to arrive,) including 982 bales to shippers, 1,231 bales to spinners, 257 bales to speculators, and 1,183 bales in transit. Also, 2,475 bales for forward delivery, including 150 bales basis of Low Middling, November, at 24¼c., settlement 25c.; 200 bales average Low Middling, December, at 25c.; 300 bales basis of Low Middling, December, at 24¼c.@24⅜c.@24⅝c.; 450 do., January, at 24¼c.@24⅜c.@24½c.; 250 do., February, at 24½c.@24¾c.; 775 do., March, at 24⅞c.@25c.@25⅛c.; 150 do., March, on private terms.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	23⅛	23⅛	23¾	24
Good Ordinary	24¼	24⅜	24¾	25
Low Middling	24¾	25	25¼	25½
Middling	25⅛	25⅜	25⅝	25⅞

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	10,191
Receipts last week	20,057
Receipts the preceding week	22,402
Receipts since Sept. 1	227,317
Receipts since Jan. 1	579,945
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	638,727
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	636,866
Export clearances since our last	913
Exports since Sept. 1	96,622
Exports since Jan. 1	281,225
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,479
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1869	338,557
Estimated stock here	28,500

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been less freely offered, and has been quoted firmer, but has been in less active demand. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 15,600 bbls., in lots, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $4 85@$5 25; very inferior to good Extra State at $5 60@$5 90; good to choice Spring Wheat Extra State at $5 90@$6 40, and poor to good shipping brands of round hoop Ohio at $5 50@$5 90 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$4 85@$5 25
Extra State	5 60@ 5 40
Extra Illinois, Indiana, &c.	5 35@ 7 50
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brands	5 50@ 5 90
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	5 90@ 6 50
Extra Genesee	6 40@ 7 50
Poor to Fancy Extra Missouri	6 15@ 9 50

Southern Flour has been less active, but held more firmly. Sales have been reported of 1,600 bbls., in lots, at from $5 50@$6 30 for poor to fair Ordinary, and $6 30@$10 for fair Ordinary to very choice Extra, ₱ bbl. California Flour continues nominal. Rye Flour is in moderate request at $4 75@$6 for inferior to very choice, ₱ bbl.; sales, 250 bbls. Cornmeal is in rather better demand at $4 60@$5 for Southern; $4 75@$4 85 for Jersey; $5 for City; $5@$5 25 for Southern; $5 25@$5 35 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl. Sales, 350 bbls. Buckwheat Flour continues in moderate demand at $3 50@$3 90 ₱ 100 lbs.

FRUIT—Raisins have declined to $4 20@$4 30, closing at $4 20 for whole boxes new crop Layer, $2 25 for half boxes do., and $1 15 for quarter boxes do., with sales reported of 4,000 boxes, 1,200 half boxes and 1,000 quarter boxes, at the quotations. Of Currants, sales were made of 200 bbls. new on private terms, and 50 bbls. old, part at 11½c. ₱ lb. In other articles the dealings have been on a restricted scale at irregular prices.

GRAIN—Wheat has been more active and quoted up 2c.@3c. ₱ bushel. The demand has been mainly for Spring, and more particularly for No. 2 Spring, partly for export. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 184,250 bushels, including White Western at $1 45@$1 58; Red and Amber Western, very inferior to choice, at from $1 20@$1 40, the latter rate for car loads; No. 1 Spring, in small lots, at $1 35; No. 2 Spring at $1 25@$1 31, chiefly at $1 30; Mixed Nos. 2 and 3 Spring on private terms; No. 3 Spring at $1 30; White Genesee at $1 15@$1 18; Red and Amber State at $1 35@$1 40; White Southern at $1 50@$1 55 ₱ bushel. Corn has been in very good demand, largely on speculative account, at a further advance of 2c.@3c. ₱ bushel. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 87,500 bushels, in lots, at $1 05@$1 11 for damaged and heated New Mixed Western; $1 12@$1 14 for fair to choice Mixed Western, closing at about $1 14 for Prime, $1 14@$1 16½ for White and Yellow Western ₱ bushel. Rye is dull at $1 02@$1 05 for Western, and $1 15@$1 20 for State, ₱ bushel; sales 3,850 bushels. Barley has been in more demand at about previous quotations; sales have been reported of about 26,500 bushels at $1 05@$1 09½ for two-rowed State, and $1 25@$1 26 for Canada West, ₱ bushel. Barley Malt continues inactive at about former rates; 2,100 bushels changed hands at $1 25@$1 45 ₱ bushel. Oats have been in brisk request, chiefly on speculative account, at firmer and buoyant prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 155,000 bushels, in lots, at 64c.@66½c., from depot and delivered, for heated and choice Western and State, closing at 65½c.@66c. for prime Western, ₱ bushel. The export clearances reported to-day were 15,423 bushels Wheat for Liverpool. The Albany *Argus* says: "The boats which passed Fultonville between noon on Saturday and noon on Monday covered 8 loads of Wheat, 7 of Lumber, 8 of Staves, 5 of Salt, 2 of Barley, and 1 each of Oats, Flour, Coal and Malt.

List of boats which passed Fultonville during forty-eight hours prior to 1:30 A. M. Nov. 28, 1869:

Wheat—Henry Alterbrand, Montezuma; E. Martin, Buffalo; Manchester, Buffalo; Barna Von Vleet, Buffalo; M. W. Evans, Buffalo; Warrior, Buffalo; W. I. Preston, Buffalo; W. S. Howard, Buffalo.

Lumber—W. Hawks, Oswego; Henry Brooks, Buffalo; Urana, Buffalo; Henry W. Dunn, Buffalo; John Davis, Buffalo; George Wickham, Buffalo; Dry Harter, Buffalo.

Staves—North America, Buffalo; Orphan Girl, Buffalo; Henry W. Dunn, Buffalo; Jno. Davis, Buffalo; Geo. Wickham, Buffalo; Jno. Snyder, Jr., Buffalo.

Barley—Moses Melvin, Oswego; C. B. Walrath, Montezuma.

Oats—O. C. Knapp, Penn Yan.

Flour—D. C. Mink, Medina.

Salt—E. R. Harmon, Salina; J. H. Scoville, Salina; Ham. Harwick, Salina; F. A. Widder, Salina; Hiram Dobson, Syracuse.

Coal—Mary Jane, Geneva.

Malt—L. M. Norton, Montezuma."

HAY—Bale Hay has been salable and steady at from 65c.@70c. for shipping, and 80c.@$1 15 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw is quiet at 65c.@$1 for Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Has been quite dull at about former rates. We quote: American at $195@$210 for undressed, and $270@$320 for dressed, ₱ ton; Jute at 5c.@6c., gold; Manila, 14⅛c.@14¾c., gold; Sisal, 11⅛c.@11¾c., gold, Jute Butts, 4c.@4½c., currency, ₱ lb. 500 bales Jute Butts were sold on private terms.

HIDES—Have been in less demand within our previous range. We quote: Dry Hides—Buenos Ayres, 21½@23 lbs., 22½c.@23c.; Buenos Ayres, 24½@30 lbs., 22½c.; Montevideo, 20@24 lbs., 21¾c.@22c.; Rio Grande, 20@22 lbs., 21½c.@21¾c.; Orinoco, 21@23 lbs., 21½c.; California, 21@25 lbs., 20c.@21c., gold, usual selection; Porto Cabello, 23@26 lbs., 16½c.@18½c.; Vera Cruz, 18@21 lbs., 19c.; Tampico, 20@22 lbs., 17c.@18½c.; Matamoras, 21@23 lbs., 16½c.@17½c.; San Juan and Central America, 18@21 lbs., 18c.@19c.; Maracaibo, 20@23 lbs., 14c.@15c.; Bogota, 19@22½ lbs., 18c.@19c.; Rio Hache, dry and dry salted, 17@20 lbs., 14c.@15c.; Savanilla and Carthagena, salted, 24@28 lbs., 13c.@14c.; Curacoa, dry salted, 18@22 lbs., 13½c.; San Domingo and Port-au-Platt, dry salted, 19@20 lbs., 14c.@17c., gold, as they run; Texas, 18@24 lbs., 21c.@22½c.; Southern, 14@18 lbs., 18c.@20c., currency, as they run. *Dry-Salted Hides*—Maracaibo, 30@32 lbs., 12c.@13c.; Maranham, 26@30 lbs., 12½c.@13½c.; Pernambuco, 28@29 lbs., 12½c.@13½c.; Tampico and Matamoras, 27@28 lbs., 14c.@15c.; Bahia, 25@28 lbs., 12½c.; Chili, 28@30 lbs., 15c.@16c., gold, as they run. *Wet-Salted Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 35@50 lbs., 11½c.; Rio Grande, 38@60 lbs., 11½c.; California, 45@50 lbs., 11c.; Para, 35@40 lbs., 10½c. ₱ lb., gold, usual selection; New-Orleans, 60@75 lbs., 11c.@12½c.; Country Slaughter, trimmed and cured, 60@75 lbs. 12c.@12½c.; City Slaughter, Ox, trimmed and cured, 70@75 lbs., 12c.@12½c.; City Slaughter, Cow, trimmed and cured, 50@60 lbs., 12c.@12½c. ₱ lb., currency, as they run. *Upper Leather Stock*—Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande Kip, 9@13 lbs., 23c.@24c., gold, usual selection; Sierra Leone, 9@10 lbs., 40c.@41c.; Gambia and Bissau, 8@9 lbs., 32c.@35c., currency, usual selection; Minos, 15@16 lbs., 26c.@28c., currency, as they run. *East India Stock*—Calcutta Slaughter, Cow, 9@10 lbs., 15c.@16c.; Calcutta, Dead Green, Cow, 8½@9 lbs., 13½c.; Calcutta, Buffalo Cow, 18@22 lbs., 13c.@14c.; Manila and Batavia, Buffalo, 20@25 lbs., 11c.; Singapore, 25@27 lbs., 11c.; Penang Cow, 10@11 lbs., 12c.@12½c., gold, ₱ lb.

HOPS—Have been quiet to-day, including New-York State at 20c.@28c.; Eastern, 16c.@23c.; Ohio, 15c.@22c.; Michigan, 15c.@22c.; Wisconsin, 18c.@25c.; Yearlings, 6c.@10c.; Old Olds, 2c.@3c. ₱ lb. Receipts to-day, 1,426 bales; exports, none.

LEATHER—Sole has been moderately sought after at steady rates. The receipts to-day were 23,590 Sides. We quote: Oak Slaughter and Salted, Good Light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, Good Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, Good Heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, Light Cropped, Good, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, Middle Cropped, Good, 40c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, Bellies Cropped, Good, 22c.@24c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Light, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Middle, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Heavy, 28c.@31c.; Hemlock, California, Good Light, 30c.; Hemlock, California, Good Middle, 30c.; Hemlock, California, Good Heavy, 27c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Light, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Middle, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Heavy, 26c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres damaged, all weights, 25c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, poor, all weights, 20c.@22c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 37c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Light, 41c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Middle, 38c.@43c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Heavy, 39c.@45c., cash, ₱ lb.

LIME—Rockland is in moderate demand at $1 50 for Common, and $1 75 for Lump, ₱ bbl.

MOLASSES—The main business was in New-Orleans, of which 957 bbls. new crop were sold at auction at from 73½c.@81½c.; also 30 hhds. Porto Rico at 60½c.@66½c. ₱ gallon. Market heavy. We quote: New Crop, Porto Rico, at 50c.@70c.; Cuba at 30c.@55c.; English Islands at 45c.@60c.; New-Orleans at 75c.@85c. ₱ gallon, and in detail thus:

Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed, ₱ gallon	30c.@34c.
Cuba, Clayed, ₱ gallon	32c.@40c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades, ₱ gallon	40c.@45c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades, ₱ gallon	45c.@55c.
Porto Rico, ₱ gallon	65c.@75c.
English Islands, ₱ gallon	45c.@50c.
New-Orleans, ₱ gallon	75c.@85c.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been only moderately sought after and quoted rather cheaper; 1,500 bbls. Strained were disposed of at $2 12½ ₱ 280 lbs. There were 2,585 bbls. received. There were no movements of importance in Tar or Crude Turpentine. Spirits Turpentine was in slack request at the modified basis of 44½c.@45c. for merchantable ₱ gallon. The receipts were 279 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 44½c.@45c. ₱ gallon; Crude, $3 45@$3 50; Resin, $2 10@$9 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for Choice White; Tar, $2 50@$2 90; Pitch, $2 50@$2 62½ ₱ bbl.

OILS—Have been in very limited demand at irregular figures, including Crude Whale at 80c.@95c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale at $1 05@$1 10; Crude Sperm at $1 65; Unbleached Sperm at $1 85@$1 90; Bleached Sperm at $1 90@$1 95; Lard Oil at $1 50@$1 60, the latter for choice; Red Oil at 85c.@90c.; Linseed Oil at 90c.@95c., in casks and barrels; Olive Oil at $1 37½@$1 50; Menhaden, 67c.@68c.; Spermaceti, 44c.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET, WEEK ENDING NOV. 29.—The market since our last has been quiet, the only transaction being a sale of 225 bbls. Sperm for manufacture on private terms.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Barrels Sperm.	Barrels Whale.	Pounds Bone.
New-Bedford—			
Bark Xantho	1,450	......	......
Bark Ocean Steed	460	22	......
Wellfleet—			
Schooner Edith May	140	120	......
New-York—			
Str. Henry Chauncey	....	......	8,000
Total week ending Nov. 29.	2,050	142	8,000
Previously	43,266	82,731	598,628
From Jan. 1 to date	45,316	82,873	606,628
Same time last year	47,529	68,037	775,497
Exports for the week ending Nov. 29, 1869.	....	......	10,638
Previously	17,968	2,679	266,514
From Jan. 1 to date	17,968	2,679	277,152
Same time last year	14,215	7,927	640,084

—*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—Crude has been in better supply and less request at the reduced figures of 18c.@18½c. in bulk, with sales of 1,300 bbls., 24c.@24½c. in shipping order here, 23¾c.@24c. in shipping order in Philadelphia, and 16c.@16½c., in bulk, at Pittsburg, various deliveries, ₱ gallon. No receipts of Crude were reported here; at Philadelphia, 650 bbls. arrived. Refined Oil has been quoted lower and irregular, with more animation noted, sales having been reported here of 3,000 bbls. Standard White, for immediate delivery, at from 30¼c.@31½c., closing at about 30½c. bid, and 3,500 bbls. do., for December, at 32c.@32½c. ₱ gallon. Also, at Philadelphia, 3,500 bbls. do., for prompt delivery, at 30½c.@31c., chiefly at 30½c., and 11,500 bbls. do., for December, at 32½c. ₱ gallon. The receipts of Refined here were 1,248 bbls.; at Philadelphia, 3,450 bbls. The export clearances hence were 89,392 gallons for Gibraltar. Standard White, in cases, has been very dull at about 38½c.@39c., and Prime White at 39c.@39½c. ₱ gallon. Naphtha is inactive at 10½c.@11c., in bbls., and 16½c.@17c., in cases, ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quoted heavy, on rather freer offering, particularly for forward delivery; the demand has been on a restricted scale, especially in the jobbing way; sales have been reported since our last of 300 bbls., in lots, at $33 25@$33 37 for old Western Mess, $32 25@$32 50 for New Western and City Mess, $27@$30 for old and new Western and City Prime Mess, and $23 50@$27 for old and new Prime to Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. Also, 1,500 bbls., new Mess, seller six months, at $29 ₱ bbl. Dressed Hogs continue inactive and depressed, at from 12½c.@13½c. ₱ lb. Cutmeats are in rather better request at previous rates. Sales have been confined to equal to 175 packages, part to arrive, at 12c.@13c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Shoulders, 16c.@18c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams. Bacon is inactive; sales have been reported of 50 boxes, chiefly City, at 17½c.@17¾c. ₱ lb. Lard has been less sought after at former rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 300 tierces and bbls. at 18c.@19½c. for No. 1 to very choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 18¾c.@19c. for prime City, and 19c. for prime Steam, ₱ lb. Also, 250 tierces prime Steam, seller February, at 18c. ₱ lb. Beef continues in demand at former prices. Sales have been reported of 185 bbls., in lots, at $6@$13 for Plain Mess, $12 50@$17 50 for Extra Mess, and $3 50@$5 50 for inferior grades of bareled Mess Beef. Tierce Beef has been quiet, including New Prime Mess, within a range of from $25 50@$28, and India Mess at $28@$32 ₱ tierce; sales 125 tierces. Beef Hams are inactive at from $15@$21 for Old, and $31 50@$33 for New, ₱ bbl.; sales 135 bbls. Butter continues quiet. We quote: State, common to prime, at 35c.@43c.; fancy, 43c.@47c.; and Western, inferior to prime, 20c.@35c. ₱ lb.; the receipts to-day were 3,327 pkgs. Cheese rules dull at from 10c.@18c., as the extremes, for very common to fancy Factory; the receipts of the day were 3,967 boxes.

RICE—Has been held rather more firmly, but has been quiet. Messrs. EUGENE O'SULLIVAN & CO. make the stock in first hands 259 tierces Carolina, and 8,507 bags East India, against 550 tierces Carolina and 7,590 bags East India, Dec. 1, 1868.

SALT—Has been quiet and rather less buoyant, including Turk's Island, 45c.@46c.; Cadiz, 42c.@44c. ₱ bushel; Liverpool Ground at $1 60@$1 65; Liverpool Fine at $2 35@$2 60, by the invoice, ₱ sack. Jobbers' store prices have been as follows: Turk's Island, 50c.@55c. ₱ bushel; Ashton's Liverpool Fine, $3 30@$3 40; Marshall & Worthington's do., $2 50@$2 55; Higgins' do., $3; Evans', Dean's, Faulk's, Cheshire, &c., $1 40@$2 50; Liverpool Ground, $1 65@$1 75 ₱ sack, with the usual discount for cash.

SALTPETRE—Has been in light demand at 11¼c.@11½c. ₱ lb.

SKINS—Have attracted less attention, including Honduras Deer, 42c.@43c.; San Juan, 38c.@40c.; Bolivar, 31c.; Sisal, 43c.@45c.; Vera Cruz, 42c.@44c.; Chagres, 43c.@46c.; Porto Cabello, 35c.@36c.; Para, 45c.@47c., gold, ₱ lb.; Southern and Texas, 32c.@33c., currency, ₱ lb.; Tampico Goat, 55c.@57c.; Matamoris, 55c.@57c.; Vera Cruz, 50c.@62½c., gold, ₱ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 47½c.@52½c.; Payta, 47½c.@50c.; Curacoa, 50c.@52c.; Cape, 45c.@50c., currency, ₱ lb.; Madras, 70c.@72½c.; Patna, 47½c.@50c., each.

SOAP—Has been in slack demand, including Castile at 12½c.@13c.; Colgate's Pale, 9½c.; Family, 10c., and No. 1 at 7½c., ₱ lb.

SUGARS—Have been very dull and quoted off in price about ¼c. ₱ lb., closing irregularly. Sales have been reported of 241 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico at from 10½c.@11½c., chiefly on the basis of 10⅞c.@11c. for fair to good refining grades; 133 boxes Havana at 10½c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars have been in less demand and lower, ranging at from 13¾c.@15⅛c., as the extremes, ₱ lb. Messrs. R. L. & A. STUART now quote their Refined Sugars thus: Best Crushed Sugar at 15¼c.; Granulated, 15¼c.; Ground, 15⅛c.; White, A, 14½c.; and Yellow, 14½c., cash, ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 115,000 lbs. Tallow at 10½c.@10⅝c., chiefly at 10⅝c.@10½c.; also 35,000 lbs. Stearine at 17c.@18c., and 28,500 lbs. Grease at 9c.@13½c. ₱ lb.

TOBACCO—Has been quite dull since our last, sales having been confined to 225 hhds. Kentucky at 8½c.@13c.; 100 cases Seed Leaf and 150 bales Havana, in lots, within our former range. Messrs. M. RADER & SON review the movements in this line in November thus: A fair amount of business has been done in Kentucky Tobacco during the past month, taking in consideration the small receipts, which now may be considered as closing the season, and the scarcity of stocks of such grades as are mostly inquired for. The continued evil tidings from the West in regard to the frost damage in the barns, which it seems has been more severe in the districts where the lighter cutting sorts are raised, had the effect of further purchases by manufacturers and jobbers, with somewhat advanced prices, at which about 2,000 hhds. were disposed of. Exporters took about 1,500 hhds., about one-half low grades, for which prices on account of their scarcity were but little affected by the low range of gold, but on better grades holders were compelled to concede to induce purchasers, though buyers still deem them above their gold value. Our stocks left on sale are not large, and contain but little of low and medium grades, but in great part of qualities too good for one thing and not good enough for another; hence the difficulty of placing them at satisfactory prices. We quote: Common Lugs, 8½c.@8¾c.; Good Lugs, 8¾c.@9¾c.; Common Leaf, 9½c.@11c.; Medium Leaf, 10½c.@11½c.; Good Leaf, 11½c.@12½c.; Fine Leaf, 12½c.@13½c.; Selections, 13c.@15c. *Seedleaf Tobacco*—The general tone of business has been quiet during the greater part of the month, but toward the close the market was somewhat stimulated by the heavy movement of 1868 crop of Ohio Tobacco, some 2,000 cases, being a purchase from shippers of what was intended for export, but which the great scarcity of low and medium grades in the stocks on hand has opened a good market for here, as it still can be sold at reasonable prices, and as the demand centres principally on medium grades, this will no doubt find a ready sale. This was the principal feature of the market, the transactions in other sorts being confined mostly to immediate wants. In Connecticut there was shown more disposition to meet buyers, which would, no doubt, have indused considerable business but for the great stringency in financial matters. The sales in State Seed and Pennsylvania are mostly of a jobbing character, the stocks of both these sorts being much reduced. Of Ohio Tobacco, in connection with the large business above noted in 1868 crop, there was some 400 cases of poor quality 1867 crop disposed of. *Florida Tobacco.*—A few arrivals of this once much favored article have been placed upon the market, but do not meet with that ready sale which this sort at one time attracted. Some 35 cases were taken by home trade at from 32c. to 40c. for fair to good wrappers. For export there is very little inquiry, with the exception of some shipments of low grades to fill orders; this branch remains without change. From recent reports of the new crop, we learn that with the exception of Connecticut, they will not be equal in quality to that of '68. Some samples received of the new Ohio, show not desirable, but it is almost too early to give a decided opinion. The sales are: 600 cases Connecticut, at 18c.@25c.@32c.@42½c.@55c.@70c.; 300 cases State, at 14c.@15½c.@16c.; 2,500 cases Ohio, at 10½c.@11½c.@13½c.@20c.@22½c.; 100 cases Pennsylvania, at 15c.@45c.; 30 cases Florida, 32½c.@40c. We quote as follows: Connecticut and Massachusetts Fillers, 13c.@15c.; Binders and Seconds, 18c.@28c.; Wrappery Lots, 35c.@45c.; Fine Wrappers, 55c.@70c.; New-York State Fillers, 10c.@12c.; Average Lots, 18c.@25c.; Wrappers, 20c.@50c.; Pennsylvania and Ohio Fillers, 10c.@12c.; Average Lots, 18c.@25c.; Wrappers, 25c.@65c. *Havana Tobacco*—Several causes have operated to have a depressing influence on this article. The continued heavy receipts, the sudden falling off in the premium on gold and the stringency in money matters had the effect to restrict business, and the market closes dull and depressed. The sales have been near 2,400 bales, of which some 1,800 were for consumption and the balance for export at from 31c.@33c. ₱ lb. gold, in bond. 6,200 bales were transhipped. *Yara Tobacco*—Transactions in this sort reach near 300 bales from jobbers, within our quotations. We quote as follows: *Havana*—Common, 80c.@90c.; Good, 95c.@$1 02½; Fine, $1 05@$1 15. *Yara*—I Cut, 75c.@80c.; II Cut, $1 02½@$1 10; Average lot, 87½c.@92½c. *Manufactured Tobacco*—There is no change to note in this article. Transactions are still confined to a jobbing business. The high prices demanded for sound goods of old stock restrict operations, and for new work there is but little inquiry. Exporters are holding off, the present state of gold and exchange effectually preventing any operations in that line. We do not quote for new stock, that style not being much inquired for. We quote: Black work—Common and Medium, 20c.@22c., in bond; Good and Fine, 25c.@30c., in bond. Bright Work—Common and Medium, 25c.@30c., in bond; Good and Fine, 35c.@55c., in bond.

Domestic Tobacco Trade of the New-York Inspection Warehouse in November.

	Ky.	Va. & N.C.	Ohio.	Md.	Total.
Stock Nov. 1, 1869, hhds.	13,057	640	19	35	13,751
Rec'd since, hhds.	296	48	..	4	348
Total	13,353	688	19	39	14,099
Deliv'd since, hhds.	2,158	69	..	..	2,227
Stock Nov. 1, 1869, hhds.	11,195	619	19	39	11,872

	Hhds.
Brooklyn inspection—Stock Nov. 1, 1869	5,067
Received since	183
Total	5,250
Delivered since	1,252
Stock in Brooklyn Inspection Warehouse, Dec. 1, 1869	3,998
Total Stock Nov. 1, 1869	15,870
Same time 1868	18,790
Same time 1867	26,056

Spanish Tobacco Trade of New-York in November.

	Havana, bales.	Cuba, bales.	Yara, bales.
Stock on hand Nov. 1, 1869	12,916	..	705
Received since	11,164	37	101
Total	24,080	37	806
Sales and reshipments to Nov. 30	10,000	..	101
Stock on hand Dec. 1, 1869	14,080	37	705
Stock on hand Dec. 1, 1868	10,878	..	2,849
Stock on hand Dec. 1, 1867	5,184	22	150

We are indebted to Messrs. J. S. GANS & SON, brokers, for the foregoing statistics of the Tobacco trade of the port in November.

WHISKY—Has been in less demand and lower, sales having been reported of 365 bbls., in lots, at $1 04@$1 05, chiefly at $1 05 ₱ gallon. Receipts, 840 bbls.

FREIGHTS—Have been quoted heavy and irregular, on a very moderate movement. For Liverpool, the reported engagements were 1,400 bales Cotton, by steamer, at ½d.@⅝d. ₱ lb; 15,500 bushels Wheat, part at 4½d. ₱ bushel; 1,500 bbls. Flour at 1s. 6d.@1s. 9d. ₱ bbl.; 275 boxes Bacon at 35s.@40s. ₱ ton. For London, 800 bales Hops, by steamer, at ½d. ₱ lb., and 23,000 bushels Wheat, on steamer's account. For Glasgow, 7,800 bushels Wheat on steamer's account, and 10,000 bushels Peas at 5d. ₱ bushel. For Antwerp, 300 bags Coffee, by steamer, at 35s. 6d. ₱ ton.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

MONDAY, Nov. 29, 1869—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number fifteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Thomas Coman, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Aldermen Moore, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—14.

The minutes of meeting held November twenty-five were read and approved.

By Alderman Hardy—

Petition of Hugh McGrane for extension of time for completion of contract for regulating, &c., One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, from Eighth-avenue to East River. In connection therewith: Resolution, That the time for the completion of the contract for regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter stones, and flagging of One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, from Eighth-avenue to East River, be extended to the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Petition of Charles H. Pierson to be reimbursed for expenses incurred in the reception of General McClellan, October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Connor—

Resolution, To amend the ordinances for paving Fourth and Fifth streets, from Bowery to Mangin-street, adopted October twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, by striking therefrom the words "Mangin-street," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Lewis-street," and also by inserting next after the words "Lewis-street" the words following, excepting where now paved with stone, block or wooden pavement, and also excepting the space within rail tracks.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman McQuade—

Resolved, That gas mains be laid in One Hundred and Forty-second-street, from Broadway to Eleventh-avenue.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Ward—

Resolved, That a gas lamp be placed and lighted in front of Primary School number thirteen, in Downing-street, near Bleecker.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Ward.

Resolved, That the lamp post now standing on the southeast side of Minetta-street, near Bleecker, be removed and placed in Bleecker-street, on the northeast corner of Minetta.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McQuade—

Resolved, That sewer be built in One Hundred and Twenty-third-street from First-avenue to East River.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Thomas J. Malis for the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars, for extra services rendered at various times during the years one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, in the Bureau of City Revenue.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Resolved, That the New-York Official Railroad News be appointed a Corporation paper.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Coulter—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of John Mahon for the sum of sixty-eight dollars, to reimburse him for laying a crosswalk across First-avenue and Forty-sixth-street.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McQuade—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be directed to extend the time for the regulating, grading, &c., of One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, from Third-avenue to Mount Morris-square, to the first of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, on account of an injunction having been obtained by the Harlem Railroad Company.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That on Seventy-second-street, from Third-avenue to East River, curb and gutter stones be set, and sidewalks flagged four feet wide, and on Seventy-first-street, from Third-avenue to East River.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That Sixtieth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set, and sidewalks flagged four feet wide.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That Eighty-ninth-street, from Eighth-avenue to Broadway, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set, and sidewalks flagged four feet wide.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Moore moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from further consideration of resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of William H. Raynor, for the sum of four hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty cents, to reimburse him for money paid in error for taxes and assessments.

Which was carried and the paper laid over.

COMMUNICATION.

The President laid before the Board a communication from Wm. O. Robbins, transmitting specifications of Robbins' Excelsior Wood Pavement.

Ordered on file.

MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR.

The President laid before the Board a message from the Mayor returning, without his approval, resolution increasing the salary of the Janitor of the City Library, Doorkeepers of the Boards of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen, and Clerk of the City Librarian.

Which was received and laid on the table.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

Resolution, To appoint William Harvey Hart a Commissioner of Deeds in place of Constantine Donoho; to permit John Mahon to lay crosswalk across First-avenue and Forty-sixth-street.

Which were severally adopted.

Resolutions, To pave One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, from Second to Fourth-avenue, with Belgian pavement; to pave Fifth-avenue, from Fifty-ninth to Ninth-street, with Stafford pavement; to lay plank walks on both sides of One Hundred and Tenth-street, from Eighth-avenue to Broadway; to regulate and grade Eighty-third-street, from Tenth-avenue to Boulevard; to lay gas mains, erect lamp posts, and light street lamps in Tenth-avenue, from One Hundred and Thirteenth to One Hundred and Fifteenth-street; to place and light street lamp in front of number one hundred and thirty, Third-avenue, and on southeast corner of Sullivan and Amity streets; to donate two thousand seven hundred and seventy-four dollars and seventy-three cents and accrued interest to the Dominican Church to pay assessments; also, fifty-four dollars to the German Lutheran Church; also, fifteen dollars to Saint Mark's Church; also, two hundred and twenty-seven dollars to Saint Bernard's Church, and three hundred and fifty dollars each to Andrew Fox and James Reilly to reimburse them for loss of horse.

Which were severally laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolutions, To pave Fiftieth-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue, and Twentieth-street, from Avenue A to East River, with Belgian pavement; to regulate and grade First-avenue, from One Hundred and Fourth to One Hundred and Tenth-street; to set curb and gutter stones on south side of West Tenth-street, between Washington and West streets; to flag sidewalks in front of number five hundred and thirty-nine Broome-street, and on east side of Fourth-avenue, between Seventy-third and Seventy-fourth streets; to fence in vacant lots on south side of West Forty-fifth-street, one hundred feet west of Eleventh-avenue; to donate to the New-York College Homeopathic Dispensary one thousand dollars per annum; to place new landing stage and stairs at Whitehall-slip; to place and light gas lamp on southeast corner of Eighty-second-street and Avenue A; to place and light two street lamps in front of numbers two hundred and thirty-six and two hundred and forty-two Wooster-street; also in front of the Church of St. Chrysostom, corner Seventh-avenue and Thirty-ninth-street, and in front of St. Stephen's Orphan Home, Twenty-eighth-street, between Lexington and Third avenues; to place gas lamps in Fifty-third-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; to place two gas lamps in front of Grammar School number twenty-nine, in Greenwich-street, between Rector and Thames; to lay Croton mains in First-avenue, from Sixty-ninth to Seventy-fourth-street.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman John Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—14.

On motion, the Board then adjourned until Wednesday, first proximo, at two o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk.

Board of Assistant Aldermen—Stated Session.

MONDAY, Nov. 29, 1869—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—James A. Monaghan, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members: Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Robinson, Bryan Reilly, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

The minutes of the meetings held November twenty-five and twenty-six were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By the President—

Petition of the officers of the Asylum for Foundlings for a donation to pay assessments. In connection therewith, resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the Asylum for Foundlings, in charge of the Sisters of Charity, for the sum of ten thousand dollars in aid of the funds of said Asylum.

Which was laid over.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Assistant Alderman Houghton—

Resolved, That on both sides of Twentieth-street, from Avenue A to East River, curb and gutter stones be set and the sidewalks flagged full width, where not already done.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Pettit—

Resolved, That the Mayor be requested to return to this Board the resolution concurred in to pave Thirty-ninth-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue, with Belgian pavement.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Roberts—

Preamble and resolution requesting the Harlem Railroad Company to stop their local or accommodation train at One Hundred and Ninth-street.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

By Assistant Alderman Lysaght—

Resolved, That a lamp post be placed and lamp lighted in front of the Tax Office, number thirty-two Chambers-street.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Pinckney—

Preamble and resolutions relative to the increase of compensation to the Long Island Bone Laboratory.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

By Assistant Alderman Cunningham—

Resolved, That Charles H. Meyers be appointed one of the City Surveyors.

Which was adopted.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolution, To donate $3,500 to the Dominican Church; to place two gas lamps in front of Grammar School number twenty-nine, Greenwich-street, between Rector and Thames streets.

Which were laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolutions, To lay crosswalk across Greenwich-street, opposite to number one hundred and seventy-eight; to build sewer in Greenwich-street, from Barrow to Morton street; to pave Avenue C, from Houston to Eighteenth-street, with Belgian pavement; to lay crosswalk at the intersection of Eighth-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street; to regulate and grade One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; also, Worth-street, from Baxter to Chatham; to set curb and gutter stones on First-avenue, from Forty-third to Forty-fifth-street; to light with gas all the transverse roads of Central Park; to flag, full width, sidewalks on north side of Twentieth-street, from Avenue A to First-avenue; to pave Thirty-first-street, from First to Second avenue, with Belgian pavement.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

Resolutions, To appoint the New-York Argus a Corporation newspaper; to place and light two gas lamps in front of Primary School number thirty-one Second-street, between Avenues C and D; to donate to the American Mariners' Bethel Church, in Sullivan-street, two hundred and twenty-one dollars to pay assessments; to place two gas lamps in front of St. Bridget's School, number three hundred and fifteen East Tenth-street; to donate three hundred dollars and forty cents to the Second Church of the Evangelical Association, in Fifty-third-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Pinckney—1.

RESOLUTIONS.

To pave Fifth-avenue from Fifty-ninth to Ninetieth street, with Stafford pavement; to pave Howard-street, from Centre to Broadway, with Nicolson pavement; also Ninth-street, between Second and Third avenues; also Thirty-ninth-street, from Lexington to Third-avenue; also Fifty-fifth-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue; also Waverley-place from Broadway to Sixth-avenue; also Thirty-seventh-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; and Forty-fifth-street, from Lexington to Fourth-avenue; to donate two hundred dollars to J. Lenahan, to reimburse him for loss of horse, and one thousand five hundred dollars to Patrick H. Lydon, to compensate him for services rendered during the years one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight and one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, in the City Department, Comptroller's Office.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Cunningham—16.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Pinckney, Cregier, Roberts—3.

Resolution, To place two gas lamps in front of Grammar School number fifty-seven, in One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

On motion, the Board then adjourned until Wednesday, first proximo, at two o'clock P. M.

WM. H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—CITY and County of New-York.—MORRIS K. JESUP, SAMUEL A. STRANG and JOHN CRERAR against THE COLUMBIA AND AUGUSTA RAILROAD COMPANY and THE CHARLOTTE AND SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY.—Summons for money demand on contract. (Com. not ser.)—To the above-named defendants, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 69 Wall-st., in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of forty-nine thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine dollars and forty-two cents, ($49,869 42,) with interest from the 21st day of September, 1869, on twenty-four thousand three hundred and forty-four and 28-100 dollars thereof, and on remaining twenty-five thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars and fourteen cents ($25,525 14) from September, 1869, besides the costs of this action.—New-York, September, 1869.

FOSTER & THOMSON, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

The complaint herein was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 2d day of November, 1869.

FOSTER & THOMSON, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

n3-law6wW

SUPREME COURT, NEW-YORK County.—WILLIAM EWART and WILLIAM EWART, Junior, plaintiffs, against SAMUEL McCULLUGH, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court in the County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscribers at their office, No. 90 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight dollars and fifty-six cents, with interest from the 7th day of September, 1869, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated 28th October, 1869.

STRONG & SHEPARD, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court, in the County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 6th day of November, 1869.

STRONG & SHEPARD, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

n10-law6wW*

SUPREME COURT.—TRIAL TO BE had in the County of Richmond.—WILLIAM MULLER, plaintiff, against MARIA SAUNDERS, Simon M. Saunders, George Wilcox and Omar Pease, trustees of the community of Shakers, in Enfield, Connecticut, Leonard Hunt, Julie Caroline Herkenrath, William M. Fliess and Theodore A. Meyer, defendants.—Summons for relief. (Com. not served.)—To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Richmond, at Richmond, in the said county, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office No. 77 Cedar-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated October 25, 1869.

JAMES ESCHWEGE,
Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Richmond, at Richmond, in the County of Richmond, on the 29th day of November, 1869.

JAMES ESCHWEGE,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

d1-law6wW*

JOHN BISSELL, COUNSELOR AT LAW, No. 178 Broadway.—Commissioner to take testimony, acknowledgments, proofs of claims, &c., for all the States of the Union; appointed by the Governors thereof, and experienced in the duties since 1832; has all the necessary printed forms and blanks, insuring accuracy and dispatch; annual statements, powers of attorney, &c., for corporations and companies authenticated in due form; passports obtained; proofs of loss by fire taken and duly certified; life insurance effected; notary public. Always in during business hours.

MEDICAL

LOSS OF MANHOOD, OR IMPOTENCE, resulting from the follies of youth, or other cause; young, middle-aged, or even old men, permanently restored to manly vigor. Those afflicted should be careful and find the right place. Dr. LEWIS has given his special attention to the cure of private diseases without mercury for the last forty years in New-York City. Office No. 7 Beach-st.

DR. R. CORBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 6 City Hall-place.

BLOOD, MANHOOD.—DR. OLIN, NO. 27 Bond-st., of Union-wide reputation, treats the unfortunate. Boarding in the establishment if desired. No matter who failed, state your case. Confidential consultation free. Send two stamps for pamphlet. Hours 9 to 7, Sundays; evening, 5 to 7.

DR. E. B. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF "Medical Common Sense," may be consulted in person or by letter at his office, No. 120 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. Consultation free.

RADICAL CURE, WITHOUT KNIFE, caustic or detention from business, for stricture, fistula, piles, diseases of the pelvic viscera, diseases and deformities of the eye, nose, face and person. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 58 BOND-ST., ONE door from Bowery, (late of No. 3 Division-st.,) can cure worse cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine, $5. Book, 60 pages, gratis.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE. FURNITURE.

I shall dispose of my large and desirable stock of furniture, for the next sixty days, at a slight advance of cost prices, preparatory to retiring from business, consisting of furniture in suites or otherwise, looking glasses, bedding, &c. Goods warranted and delivered free. To let, chairs for funerals, parties, &c.

G. W. SNEDEN, No. 263 Bowery,
Between Stanton and Houston sts.,
Second furniture store from either corner.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE.—A GENTLEMAN WISHING to give up his carriage, offers for sale a complete establishment, consisting of a coupe, landolet, double and single harness, &c., all in perfect order. Apply to P. BURKE, 124 Clinton-place, from 9 to 12 o'clock.

HANDSOME ONE-HORSE COUPE for sale, with set of harness and livery, all in perfect order, good as new. Apply at the stable of RYERSON, BROWN & DAVIS, 22d-st., west of 6th-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE JEWELRY STORE NO. 262 Bowery, the stock, fixtures and lease; one of the oldest and best locations in the City; will be sold at a bargain to a responsible party. For particulars inquire in the store, No. 262 Bowery.

A RARE CHANCE.—ONE OF THE BEST retail coal yards in the City, doing a large family trade, can be bought cheap. Inquire on the premises, corner 18th-st. and 7th-av.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTers and blankbook manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders solicited.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

ANTIQUE FURNITURE, CARVINGS, BRONZES, SEVRES, PORCELAIN AND VENETIAN GLASS, FURS, OBJECTS D'ART ET DE VERTU, CURIOSITIES, &c., &c.,

To be sold at auction by
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER,
ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, DEC. 1, AT
7½ o'clock, at the
"LEEDS ART GALLERIES,"
Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, s. w. corner of 12th-st.,
By order of the
BARON H. A. DE RIVIERE,
Previous to his departure South.

The above collection will be found to comprise a number of very fine and curious antique Japanese bronzes and porcelains, a superb dinner and dessert service of Sevres from the Baron Kouchlieff; one antique Newensburg clock mounted in precious stones, exquisite Venetian glassware, curious silver cups, &c., inlaid with gold, bas relievos and statues by Thorwalsden, court costumes, rich Russian furs, Polar bear robes and rugs, Egyptian bronze clocks, French do., medallion paintings by Careme and others, albums of drawings, two rapiers superbly mounted and inlaid, antique carved bedroom furniture en suite, richly and curiously carved; South America pottery and curiosities, Japanese ware, &c., &c., forming a valuable and rare collection of curiosities desirable to connoisseurs. They will be sold without reserve as above, and are

NOW ON EXHIBITION FREE, DAY AND EVENING.

QUARTERMASTER STORES, C. AND G. EQUIPAGE.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 19, 1869.

Will be sold at public auction, at Armory-square, on MONDAY, Dec. 6, commencing at 10 A. M., a lot of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, consisting in part of 33,000 knit shirts, new, together with tents, knapsacks, metallic scales, pick-axes, shovels, spades, blankets, bootees, &c., &c. Also, Quartermaster stores, consisting in part of

10 horses.
16 mules.
27 army wagons.
100 water buckets.
9,000 feet oak, ash and hickory lumber.
7,700 feet white pine joist.
7,000 feet flooring, new.
1,400 lbs. scrap iron.

And numerous other articles.

The attention of farmers and others is called to the very superior quality of the mules offered, being selected animals, and are sold because no longer required.

TERMS—Cash on day of sale.

By order of Quartermaster-General.

D. G. THOMAS,
Captain, M. S. K., U. S. A.,
Acting Depot Quartermaster.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

J. N. T. VAN STARKENBORGH,

Prof. Hamman, Herzog, Bœheim, Sauvage, Nicholson, Henrietta Ronner, Wagner, Notterman, Moormans, Accard, Aufray, Bensell,
Heck, Castan, Freiderickson, Litschauer, Baron, Seignac, Carriere, Kuwasseg, Cropsey, Salles, Caudron, Armfield, Leray,
Lanfant de Metz, Friedlander, Dansaert, Schaefels, Sell, Ramsey, A. F. Tait, Tom, Kaemmerer, Faivre, Kindler, Marohn,

and many others of celebrity, are the artists whose works are to be sold at auction at the Somerville Gallery, on MONDAY and TUESDAY, Dec. 6 and 7, where they are now on exhibition, free, day and evening. ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT CLOTHING.

5,000 Overcoats, mounted.
2,000 Overcoats, foot.
5,000 Pair Trousers, mounted.
5,000 Pair Trousers, foot.
5,000 Jackets, mounted.
10,000 United States Eleven-pound Blankets.
10,000 Infantry Frock Coats, blue.
5 000 Infantry Frock Coats, black.
5,000 Enfield Rifles.
5,000 Remington's Pistols.
A lot of army Shoes and Boots.

The goods can be seen at H. B. CLAFLIN & CO.'S, New-York.

A. M. CRISTALAR, Auctioneer.

RECEIVER'S SALE OF ORIGINAL OIL PAINTINGS.

A. M. CRISTALAR & SON, auctioneers, will offer at their salesroom, No. 427 Broadway, on THURSDAY, Dec. 2, at 10½ o'clock, a large collection of valuable oil paintings, in a variety of subjects, by well-known European masters of the

BELGIUM, FRENCH,
GERMAN AND ITALIAN SCHOOLS.

The trade, private parties and others, making collections, are earnestly invited to this sale, in which also will be found many paintings suitable for holiday presents.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—United States of America, Massachusetts District, ss.—Boston, Nov. 15, 1869.—Pursuant to a warrant for sale from the District Court for said district, I shall sell at public auction, at New-Bedford, in said district of Massachusetts, on Friday, the 3d day of December next, at 12 o'clock M., the ship *Robert L. Lane*, her tackle, apparel and furniture, libelled in said Court by Charles L. Richards, et al., in a cause of bottomry, and ordered to be sold as aforesaid. For inventory and further particulars apply to Wm. S. Cobb, Deputy United States Marshal, New-Bedford, Mass. GEO. L. ANDREWS, U. S. Marshal, Massachusetts District.

O. H. PIERSON, Navy Yard Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES NAVY YARD SALE.—JNO. G. PERZEL & CO. will sell, on SATURDAY, Dec. 4, at 12 o'clock, at Navy Yard, Brooklyn, (by order of Rear Admiral S. W. GODON, commandant,) large lot condemned and other stores, viz., hemp and Manila rope, tarred rigging, junk, jute, cotton and flax clippings, old iron, wire rope, shakings, gum and leather, leading and suction hose, cooking utensils, life preservers, looking glasses, shovels, spades, marlin spikes, old carpet, oilcloth, dish covers, &c., &c. O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer, No. 5 Pine-st.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.

CLINTON HALL BOOK SALEROOMS AND ART GALLERIES.—TUESDAY, Nov. 30, and following days, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., GREAT SALE OF BOOKS—in quantities and singly, to suit purchasers—comprising holiday books, juveniles, standard and miscellaneous works, elegantly illustrated books, &c., &c. Also, a very large quantity of Catholic and Episcopal prayer books. Catalogues ready.

E. M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Dec. 1, at 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 20 North River:

4,436 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
5,204 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges.
3,030 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
3,194 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
Cargo steamer *Tyrrian.*

RICHARD WALTERS, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY.—Will sell at 11 o'clock on SATURDAY, Dec. 4, at No. 27 East Broadway, a large lot of fancy and dry goods and glass cases, being part of the estate of Moses Nelson, bankrupt. RICHARD WALTERS, Auctioneer. By order CHAS. GERDING, Assignee.

BOOKS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—Publishers' sale of standard English and American books, by JOHNSON & VAN TASSELL, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post Office, New-York, at 10½ o'clock THIS DAY. Sale without reserve.

PROPOSALS.

LUMBER FOR THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

OFFICE OF PURCHASING AND DISBURSING
PAYMASTER UNITED STATES NAVY,
NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 29, 1869.

Sealed proposals, to be indorsed on the envelope "Bids for Lumber advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M., the 4th December, 1869, for the undermentioned Lumber, to be delivered, free of expense, at the Navy Yard, New-York.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

579,183 feet, board measure, of Southern Yellow Pine, to be of good quality, free from sap, shakes, and large or dead knots. Straight sides and uniform width and thickness, to wit:

FLOORS.

1,000 pieces 4-in.x15in.x34 ft.; 170,000 ft., and 225,000 ft. 3-in. plank, 10-in. wide, 15 to 25 ft. long, tongued and grooved and worked one side. This Lumber is wanted for immediate use, and deliveries must commence at once from date of order.

500 pieces 4-in.x6-in.x17 ft. 17,000 ft., and 150 pieces 10-in.x12-in.x21 ft., 31,500 ft.

Bidders are required to state the time within which they will deliver this Lumber, which must be prior to the 1st February, 1870.

ROOF.

35 pieces 10-in.x15-in.x70 ft. long, 30,625 ft.

OR,

35 pieces 10-in.x15-in.x53 ft. long, and 35 pieces 10-in.x15-in.x23 ft. long.

ALSO,

175 pieces 6-in.x10-in.x21 ft., 18,375 ft.; 70 pieces 4-in.x10-in.x7 ft., 2,450 ft.

70 pieces 10-in.x12-in.x28 ft., 19,600 ft.; 280 pieces 2½-in.x6-in.x19 ft., 6,650 ft.

35 pieces 10-in.x12-in.x21 ft., 7,350 ft.; 280 pieces 2½-in.x6-in.x22 ft., 7,700 ft.

70 pieces 8-in.x10-in.x11 ft., 5,133 ft.; 600 pieces 3-in.x12-in.x21 ft., 37,800 ft.

Bidders are also required to state the time within which they will deliver the above, if awarded to them, which must be prior to the 1st February, 1870.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and responsible security will be required for the prompt and faithful delivery of award within the time specified.

Proposals not duly indorsed on the envelope as required, and not made in all respects to conform with this advertisement and blank forms which will be furnished at this office, will not be considered.

Proposals will be opened at the hour above named, when parties interested are invited to be present.

J. C. ELDREDGE,
Paymaster United States Navy.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLYING WINTER-STRAINED OIL.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE LIGHTHOUSE BOARD,
WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 12, 1869.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M., on MONDAY, the 6th day of December, 1869, for supplying the Lighthouse Establishment with eighty thousand (80,000) gallons of the best quality pure Winter-strained Oil, to be divided into five lots; and for further information apply at the office of the Lighthouse Board, or in person.

W. B. SHUBRICK, Chairman.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 13, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS, INDORSED "Proposals for Dredging Machines," will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on the 14th day of December, for building and delivering two steam dredging machines; one at the Navy Yard, New-York, and the other at the Navy Yard, Philadelphia.

The machines must be of power and capacity to dig [illegible] cubic yards each per day of 10 hours, and be arranged to dig in water 36 feet deep.

Bidders are requested to furnish plans and specifications of their machines, with full description of materials, dimensions, &c., and state the amount for which they will engage to build and deliver them at the places named, on or before the 1st of March, 1870, and guarantee their successful operation and ability to perform the work as above.

The Bureau retains the right to reject any or all the offers, or to accept such as may be deemed best adapted to the character of the work to be done, although the price asked may be higher.

DANIEL AMMEN,
Chief of Bureau of Yards and Docks.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 1, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st. and 8th-av.
MARTHA, (English Opera.) Leading characters by Miss Blanche Ellenar, Messrs. Haigh and Drayton.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
WILLIAM TELL, (Italian Opera.) Characters by Mme. Briol, Signors Lefranc, Reyna and others.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway and 13th-st.
HOME and IN A REGULAR FIX. Characters by Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. Gilbert, Miss Henriques, &c.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
DADDY GRAY and CHECKMATE. Leading characters by Mr. E. L. Davenport and Mrs. Chanfrau.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
KING HENRY IV. Leading characters by Messrs. Hackett, Walter, Hamilton and Miss Fanny Morant.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
FIRE FLY. Leading character by Miss Lotta.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
DARIUS DUTTON. Leading character by Mr. Robinson.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
FAUSTUS, PANTOMIME, &c.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME, ATHLETIC FEATS, BALLET, &c.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
Afternoon and evening—KENILWORTH. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

EMPIRE RINK BUILDING.
63d-st. and 3d-av.
EXHIBITION OF THE NEW-YORK STATE POULTRY ASSOCIATION.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS. "THE NINE MUSES."

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
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The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter. All Postmasters are obliged to register letters when requested to do so, and the system is an absolute protection against losses by mail. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The rumor that the Prince DE LA TOUR D'AUVERGNE, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, has resigned, is again in circulation in Paris.

The recent speech of the Emperor of the French is regarded by the London *Morning Telegraph* as liberal in promise and in tone.

The French Corps Legislatif held a stormy session yesterday, arising out of the exasperating character of the interpellations of the Opposition. Among other questions raised were the prorogation of the Chambers in September last and the "assassination of citizens," coupled with a demand for the impeachment of the Ministers.

GENERAL.

Our correspondent at Pekin writes that the Chinese Government is anxious to have it clearly understood that Mr. BURLINGAME's treaty has not been rejected, but action on it only deferred, it being thought best to wait until the results of the negotiations of the Mission with other countries were received, when the whole subject might be disposed of at once. The confidence of the Ministers in Mr. BURLINGAME is unshaken. Our correspondent also states that the Pekin College is by no means a failure, as has been asserted.

A delegation of Hebrews of Washington waited upon the President yesterday and laid before him an appeal to use his influence with the Czar for the revocation or modification of the ukase under which 2,000 Hebrew families were removed from the Bessarabian Provinces. The President replied that he would use the influence of the Government, and would lay the matter before the Cabinet, then about to meet.

The managers of the Pennsylvania Hospital yesterday resolved to appoint a Committee of five to confer with the medical and surgical staff of the hospital, to provide for separate clinical instruction to female students on one day in each week, the other clinical lectures to be confined to classes composed of males alone.

The steamships *Ontario* and *Erie*, built two years ago for the Boston and Liverpool line, but which have been idle since, were yesterday sold at auction in Boston for $256,217 each, to EDWARD P. WHITE, of WHITE & HASKEL, of New-York. They originally cost $1,500,000.

The Corporation Attorney of Washington, in the case referred to him relating to the admission of a colored girl, who is almost white, into a school for whites, declares that the judgment of the trustee upon which a ticket was granted to the pupil is final, and the holder of it may legally demand admission to the school indicated in it.

The annual meeting of the National Board of Trade will be opened to-day at Richmond, Va. A cordial welcome is offered to the delegates by the people of Richmond, who, in some instances, have taken them to their houses as guests.

First Assistant Postmaster-General EARLE has resigned on account of the inadequacy of the remuneration. He is succeeded by Mr. J. W. MARSHALL, of New-Jersey, who entered upon the duties of the office yesterday.

In a case for rent of a plantation in Mississippi, during the war leased by a citizen of that State to a citizen of Massachusetts, and for corn used thereon, and from which the lessee was driven by guerrillas, the Supreme Judicial Court in Boston yesterday gave a decision for the plaintiff, holding that the transaction was not an act of commercial intercourse, nor prohibited by any law.

It is rumored that the Spaniards in this City have been making earnest inquiries in maritime circles about the number, armaments, location and movements of our naval vessels.

JOHN BELL COURTNEY, an Englishman, said to have been connected with a New-York paper, was arrested in Baltimore yesterday on an accusation of bigamy.

On the subject of the annexation of San Domingo to the United States the London *Times* of yesterday says: "From the present aspect of affairs we should be disposed to expect a treaty to that effect." Such a result, the *Times* thinks, would benefit all concerned, including the people of Great Britain, the latter in a commercial point of view.

Advices from Paraguayan sources represent that the main body of the Allies could not move for want of provisions, being reduced to horse flesh. The vanguard only was moving toward General LOPEZ's new position.

The Treasurer of the Avondale Relief Fund reports the total receipts to Nov. 27, to be $95,900 01.

The sentence of death of DAVID BURKE, convicted of murder in Queens County, has been commuted to imprisonment for life, by Governor HOFFMAN.

The loss by fire in Topeka, Kansas, on Sunday night, was $75,000.

A rumor, which gained credence in Havana yesterday, that our Government had caused the new Spanish gunboats here to be disabled so as to prevent their sailing, created much excitement in commercial circles.

The National Bank at Port Jervis, N. Y., was entered by burglars at an early hour yesterday morning and robbed of over $50,000 in bonds and notes. Several suspected persons were arrested in Jersey City during the day.

LOCAL.

The case of the Erie Railway Company *vs.* VANDERBILT was unexpectedly postponed yesterday in the Supreme Court, before Judge BARNARD, on the application of Mr. FIELD, whose presence was required at Rochester.

At the Supreme Court, Special Term, yesterday, before Judge BARNARD, an application was made, in the suit of the Erie Company *vs.* RAMSEY *et al.*, to make the injunction against the prosecution in the suit of RAMSEY *vs.* GOULD perpetual. The decision was reserved.

The Alumni Association of Brown University had its first annual dinner last evening at the Metropolitan Hotel. Hon. S. S. COX presided, and speeches were made by President CASWELL, Professor CHASE, Judge BRADLEY, of Rhode Island; Judge THOMAS, of Massachusetts, and others.

The ladies of the Methodist Episcopal Church of this City have formed a branch of the National Committee for the benefit of the fund of the Metropolitan Church of Washington, and held a meeting yesterday to consult on the best method of raising money, which meeting was addressed by Rev. Dr. NEWMAN.

The one hundred and thirteenth anniversary of the St. Andrew's Society was celebrated last evening by a dinner at DELMONICO's, which was attended by 200 members and invited guests, and at which speeches were made by Rev. Dr. MCCOSH, E. M. ARCHIBALD, GEO. H. CHOATE, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. NOIR, Mr. GORDON and others.

The owners of the Nicolson pavement patent have commenced an action against the City for the use of a patent which the plaintiffs allege to be an infringement of theirs. The damages are laid at $60,000.

A motion was made yesterday before Judge LOEW, in the Court of Common Pleas, to perpetuate the injunction granted against the officers and members of the Arbitration Committee of the New-York Gold Exchange. The argument was made chiefly on the ground that the plaintiffs had resigned, and were therefore without the jurisdiction of the Board.

Owing to a lack of funds many laborers have been discharged from work on the new Post Office. An immediate appropriation of $1,000,000 for the building is to be asked for by the Secretary of the Treasury on the assembling of Congress next week.

The Supreme Court, at Special Term, Judge CARDOZO presiding, has decided that the sinking fund is not entitled to the moneys received from liquor licenses, but that the same shall be distributed among the various charitable institutions named in the act of the Legislature, passed in 1866.

JOHN SCOTT, a "magnectic" physician, was yesterday censured by a Coroner's jury for alleged malpractice in accelerating the death of a Mrs. MOAN.

CHARLES HARTE stole $4,000 worth of jewelry yesterday from the store of BROWN & SPAULDING, and was held for trial by Judge HOGAN.

Judge BRADY has vacated the injunction issued by Judge DALY, restraining the Metropolitan Gas Company from collecting rent from their sub-tenants on the Sixty-fifth-street dock.

The Emperor's Checkmate.

When the foes of the Second Empire are trying to persuade the world that they have left the Emperor no place to stand upon, they are suddenly surprised to find that he has cut the ground from under their own feet. This operation has now been repeated so often, that French Liberals might save themselves many disappointments by always going in expectation of it. But they are led astray by those fascinating theories about his bodily and mental ruin. They publish articles to prove that the Emperor cannot possibly live six months longer, and that he is the victim of innumerable horrible complaints, which keep him in constant torment. By way of relief to his sufferings he every now and then takes a red hot poker and cauterizes his own back. Stories of this kind circulate in every Parisian café, and are, as is well known, even sent abroad for the entertainment of foreigners. The Opposition, in fact, picture the Emperor to themselves as a worn-out, decrepit, broken-down old man. When he comes forward and makes a speech full of his old fire and vigor, and anticipates all the really popular parts of their own programme, they are of course immensely astonished. Everybody will admit that his address to the Corps Legislatif on Monday was a remarkable effort for a dying man to make.

Two things are clear—first, that the Emperor is no more likely now than he ever was to abandon the field to his enemies; and, secondly, that revolutionary schemes at present stand no chance of success. The Emperor understands the temper of the times—an advantage of which few rulers of France could ever boast. He sees quite plainly that the bulk of the French people would shrink back in alarm from any thought of a new revolution, while at the same time they earnestly desire to see liberal principles exercising a more decided influence upon the course of the Government. They want reforms, but they do not want another Republic. The Emperor's speech is a very clever echo of their own opinions. He is quite right, and they know it, in saying that "it is not easy to establish regular and peaceful liberty in France." They are alarmed at the vision of the excesses foreshadowed by the Red Republican organs. When, therefore, he says to the Corps Legislatif, "France wants liberty with order—order *I* answer for; help me, Messieurs, to secure liberty"—when he talks in this strain, the vast majority of the people see their own ideas caught up and forcibly expressed, and they necessarily sympathize with the speaker. The wild projects, the rough menaces, the unbridled violence of the revolutionists cannot prevail against a ruler who simply says, "You are enjoying prosperity now; trust in me, and I will secure you in the possession of it." The Emperor understands the people, and how to appeal to their interests, far better than all his adversaries put together.

The reforms which are now promised are not so thorough as the "Reds" demanded, but so far as they go, they will be extremely acceptable to the people. They are social rather than political reforms, and because they are of that nature, the poorest in the land will be able to appreciate them. The popular vote is to be rendered more powerful than ever, and the range of universal suffrage is to be extended. Measures are to be taken for the development of primary education, for placing justice more at the command of poor men, for extending the advantages of savings banks to the humbler classes—perhaps on the model of the excellent Post Office Savings Banks in England, which enable a man to deposit money in any town or village where there is a Post Office, and to withdraw it afterward in any other town where he happens to be, Government standing the security for principal and interest. Besides these measures, which are but faintly sketched in the telegram, there is to be an increase of *small* salaries in public offices: observe that it is always the middle and lower classes which the Emperor chiefly strives to please. Humane regulations are to be made for controlling the labor of children, agricultural interests are to receive attention, and the customs and excise duties will be revised. This may not be an ambitious dish to set before the people, but undeniably it is a very substantial one. It is better than anything yet offered by the revolutionists. We are told that the Emperor was frequently applauded, and that when the name of *Lanterne* ROCHEFORT was called in the roll of Deputies, it was received with hisses. There we may see the appreciation in which both parties are held by the French people at large. NAPOLEON is preferable to a revolution. The French like to play with edged tools, and to be always talking about upsetting the Government—just as their countrywomen thought no pleasure complete unless it had a spice of wickedness in it. But they know when they are well off. The Empire is repugnant to abstract conceptions of liberty, but it keeps the people prosperous, it guarantees order, it renders property secure. The people amused themselves with the *Lanterne*, but they are not ready to exchange the Emperor for ROCHEFORT and his friends.

The Georgia Imbroglio.

There can be no doubt that the *status* of Georgia will be—as our Washington correspondent has intimated—"one of the first matters to receive the attention of Congress." Nor is there much room for doubt as to the result. The State is, in a certain sense, in conflict with the Federal Government, and with the principles and policy on which alone reconstruction can be declared consummated. The spectacle now presented is that of a State professing to be reconstructed and claiming the privileges which reconstruction involves, yet disregarding one of its essential conditions and defying the authority at whose hands the fullest liberty in respect to Federal representation is sought. The anomaly is too flagrant to escape correction.

Certainly Congress cannot be accused of precipitancy in any decisive action which may now be taken. It has waited patiently in the hope that the common sense of the people of Georgia would compel the Democratic members of their Legislature to undo the mischief which was deliberately perpetrated. An appeal having been had to the Supreme Court of the State, to determine the eligibility of colored citizens to office and to seats in the Legislature, both Congress and the country were willing to await the decision. The absurdity and injustice of the expulsion of the colored members by the Democratic majority was apparent from the outset. But the interference which that act might have seemed, on the instant, to justify, was deferred in compliance with the expressed wish that the legality of the proceeding might be adjudicated upon by the highest Court of the State, whose code furnished the pretext assigned by the majority. That decision was pronounced long ago. The Georgia Court, having reviewed the terms of the new Constitution and its bearing upon the old slave code, together with the scope and purpose of the Fourteenth Amendment, came to the conclusion that the colored man is eligible to office, and is entitled to the position in the Legislature assigned him by the electors, but denied him by the Democracy. The judgment thus rendered divested the expulsion of its only pretence of legality, and afforded an occasion for remedying the wrong by which any party not bent upon mischief would gladly have profited.

But the wrong is persisted in instead of being atoned for. Prudent counsellors in the State have here and there urged upon the parties to the expulsion the expediency of yielding to the law, and fulfilling in good faith the pledges given to the National Government. The advice has not been heeded. On the contrary, the Democratic Press and leaders have grown more and more defiant. They will not recede from the ground they have assumed. They will not restore the members expelled because of the color of their skin, nor disavow the pretension on which the expulsion rested. "At the expense of future mortification to Congress, at the expense of keeping out of a sham Union"—as one of their journals declares—they propose to stand where they are. Congress may succumb if it will—the country may assent to the violation of a fundamental condition of reconstruction if it so determine; but as for the Legislature and Democracy of Georgia, they are resolved to maintain the defiant attitude they have assumed. Happen what may, they will at least try to be masters of the situation.

This condition of things cannot be acquiesced in quietly forever. The issue raised must be disposed of sooner or later—and the sooner the better for all. It is not enough that the State is denied representation at Washington. Its non-recognition there comports with the hypothesis that its reconstruction is incomplete. But the time has come when Congress must go forward or backward; it must declare that Georgia may abrogate the conditions of reconstruction and disregard the provisions of the local organic law with impunity, or it must decide that what has been supposed to be the reconstruction of the State is a farce and a fraud,—rendering necessary the revival of military government and the renewal of the process which bad faith has for the time annulled. The remedy is harsh, and none can contemplate it without regret. But the evil to be cured is deep-seated and apparently otherwise irremediable. We are required to choose between the continuance of what is virtually a conflict, with a State nominally reconstructed playing the part of nullifier, and the enforcement of measures which shall vindicate the authority of the General Government and compel Georgia to adapt itself to the requirements which alone can render reconstruction just and enduring. The alternative is not pleasant, but it is forced upon the country by those who will probably soon begin to realize its consequences.

The Proposed Isthmian Canal.

To-day seems the time, in the affairs of an Isthmian Canal, "which, taken at its flood," may lead on to the increased fortune of the American people. Nothing of equal importance with the inauguration of the Suez thoroughfare has occurred in the modern history of maritime Europe. That work, as we have already more than once pointed out, is attended with drawbacks incident to the difficulties, at times, in the navigation of the Red Sea and the Mediterranean. The ship canal which shall unite the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, at Panama, will offer the most inviting and propitious route ever found on the sea. While the great European Sea is in a region of calms, as its geography shows, the waters which wash the opposite shores of the Isthmus of Panama are fanned by the perpetual trade winds and gently moved by the equatorial currents running from east to west. It is very true there are many things to be considered before we can hope to begin the construction of such a canal. Twenty years ago the United States surveying expedition, in the *Cyane*, in their attempt to find a practicable route over the Isthmus of Darien, met with terrible disappointments. The experience of that party, although led by picked officers of our navy and accompanied by nearly a hundred hardy New-Granadians, proved that science and endurance and courage had been overmatched in the effort to cross the little strip of land which divides the Atlantic from the Pacific.

Whether the expedition, just set on foot by the Government to go over the ground at Darien, will report more favorably than their predecessors, remains to be seen. But since the fate of STRAIN and his men, the route by Lake Nicaragua and the San Juan River has, among others, been diligently studied. The advocates of this route claim for it the following advantages over others: Instead of fifty miles of cutting by Darien, and that of the most difficult rock, there would be by Lake Nicaragua only the eighteen and a half miles between the lake and the Pacific at Brito. The difference in level between these two waters is only 103 feet in favor of the lake, which could be met, it is stated, by locks. The depth of water in Lake Nicaragua is sufficient for the largest ships except at its outlet to the San Juan, where it would be necessary to deepen it. It is true the San Juan, before it reaches the Atlantic, would need some dams and short canals around them, but it is thought that this expense would not be so great as that on the other part of the work. The soil is not of the sandy and drifting kind that involves the engineers of the Suez Canal in so much trouble and in an immense annual outlay for dredging. The whole cost of a ship canal by this route, with harbors at either end, is estimated at $100,000,000.

A Darien or Nicaraguan Canal might or might not fairly compete with the work of DE LESSEPS as the medium of European trade. One thing is, however, sufficiently obvious. Such a structure would soon create a traffic of its own. English vessels for Hakodadi and the higher ports of Japan would have a shorter run and better seas by Darien than by Suez. The English China trade would by no means be confined to the latter route. And the American trade with the East would go *en masse* by the American Canal, the voyage by Cape Horn being by far the most tedious and dangerous known. In what respect future surveys and estimates may shape the plans, no harm can be done by pushing forward the reconnoissance. The value of our Pacific Empire, our expanding relations with the Chinese and Japanese, and above all, the completion of the Suez Canal, invest the subject with an importance it never before assumed.

The National Board of Trade.

The National Board of Trade opens its session this morning in Richmond,—and, not less from the high character of its members, and the moral significance of its place of meeting, than from the variety and value of the topics it is to discuss, its proceedings will have an importance hardly equaled by those of any similar gathering during the last ten years.

The official programme of recommendations and resolutions to be presented comprises no less than thirty-one distinct subjects; and besides these there are certain amendments to the Constitution to consider.

Among the more important topics proposed we may note, first, that of a uniform system and standard of inspection for flour, grain and produce. This topic was suggested both by the New-Orleans and the St. Paul Chambers of Commerce, who complain with justice that the present system of grading and inspecting wheat, grain and other seeds, is alike confusing and harmful to the grain-growers and dealers and to the whole people. The St. Paul Chamber of Commerce also asks for uniform testers, sanctioned by law, a uniform number of pounds of any article that is now sold by the bushel, to be fixed by law in all the States, and, if possible, a cental system in transferring all commodities usually sold by the bushel,—measurement by bulk being abolished. The Executive Council propose also that "tares in all transactions shall be the actual weight of the package at the time of sale."

Another important subject is uniformity in executing conveyances of land and other legal documents, which should be common in all the States, by a just compromise or arrangement, but are now very diverse. And analogous to this is the proposition for uniformity in the laws for collection of debts. Still another of this sort is the proposed abolition of local license laws, discriminating against commercial traders and non-resident traders—a very excellent suggestion, which we have already made in these columns. And here also we may class the effort at uniformity in corporation laws, (especially the liabilities of subscribers to the stock of joint stock associations,) and the Baltimore Board's proposition for a governmental Department of Commerce.

Again, in a different class, we find many improvements in river and railway called for, and once more, the financial problems and the tariff are offered for debate, with some other subjects of less importance.

It will be observed, therefore, that the range of subjects is not only extremely wide—too wide, unquestionably, to expect justice to be done to all—but very practical. It includes not only such great questions as the resumption of specie payments and the national tax on State bank notes, and the removal of the tariff on iron and salt, but such specific ones as the passage of a law requiring all American vessels under register to carry one or more apprentices, so as to secure efficient officers and sailors for our marine.

It is to be hoped that, since so many practical topics are offered for attention, some which are connected with theoretical considerations, those on which great difference of judgment exists will either wait their turn or be so referred to committees as not to impede those which can more easily be concluded, and on which conclusions are none the less necessary.

We see another very excellent class of suggestions by the Executive Council, namely, that the constituent members of the Board shall collect and prepare full statistics of commerce, shipping, manufactures, products of the earth and exports, and publish them annually in tabulated form. Such publications would not only guide discussion and regulate judgment for the Board itself, but would destroy half the loose popular debate whose main lack is want of unquestionable information.

A Hint to the Erie Ring.

There is nothing either new or surprising in the discovery that Judge BARNARD is not peculiarly sensitive to public opinion. It is quite possible that he moves in a little world of his own, where an independent standard of morals has been conveniently invented, and where he is probably regarded as one of the brightest ornaments that ever adorned the Judicial Bench. But even in circles which hold it to be the first duty of a Judge to "look after his friends," Judge BARNARD's present position must occasion some disquietude. He has allowed every one to discern the motives which influence him. Whenever FISK and GOULD wish to balk justice, they fly to his protecting arms. There is no disguise whatever about the transaction. We all see that persons charged with misappropriating large sums of money belonging to a public company can baffle justice by inducing a Judge to pronounce decisions in their favor. Whenever they are summoned before an honest tribunal, Judge BARNARD consents to act for them as a screen. The world has seen corrupt Judges before now, but there never was a more audacious invention than this for placing evil doers above *all* law. It is already proverbial in New-York that it is useless to take legal proceedings against FISK and GOULD, because a Judge is as much a part of their property as the theatre which, according to Mr. RAMSEY's complaint, is devoted to a variety of pleasing orgies. If a suitor applies in any other Court than BARNARD's for protection, that worthy Judge claims the power to issue an injunction as a stay of all proceedings. Practically, FISK and GOULD enjoy a code of law of their own, and Judge BARNARD administers it in obedience to their wants.

The public, we say, know all this, and yet Judge BARNARD is not afraid or ashamed to preside over a suit like that of the "Erie Railway against VANDERBILT." In another case, the Supreme Court of a different district had acceded to the prayer of a plaintiff for an inquiry into certain acts of FISK and GOULD. The defendants, as usual, called upon Judge BARNARD to shield them, and, in the teeth of one of his own decisions, he closed the Court of an upright Judge against the plaintiff. His bias is so strong and so notorious that the public believe that they may, with all but absolute certainty, anticipate what his decision will be in any case where the Fisk-Gould interest is largely involved. It would scarcely be too much to say that any trial of the kind over which he presides has come to be regarded as a mock trial. It can only end in one way. The moment FISK and GOULD place a case in his hands, they know that they are beyond reach of danger. This is much shorter work than employing counsel to argue a cause. The heroes of the gold panic go straight to the fountain head, instead of losing time over "talking" lawyers—and their confidence is never misplaced.

There were other Judges of the Supreme Court who could have heard this suit of the "Erie Railway Company against VANDERBILT." Some of them, at least, are men whose decisions could not have been positively foretold before the evidence was heard. Why should Judge BARNARD have been allowed to try the case, since he must have known that his complicity with FISK and GOULD is more than suspected? We have too good an opinion of his shrewdness to suppose that he has any great confidence in his own impartiality. He must know, at least as well as the outside public, exactly what kind of Judge he is. It is not ignorance, for instance, which led him to issue an injunction in restraint of the Ramsey suit. If it had been, Judge PORTER would have enlightened his mind yesterday. "It was an attempt," said that counsel, referring to a motion for making the injunction perpetual, "to prevent the authors of an unparalleled system of fraud and peculation being brought to justice, and compelled to account for the forty millions of other people's money which they had misappropriated." That is a strong way of putting the matter, but counsel are privileged to take a certain license. We cannot get at Judge BARNARD's view of the case, because, as he has shown, his opinions are furnished ready made by the Erie Ring. But is it not worth his while, for the sake of his friends, to make some kind of effort to keep up appearances? He might, for instance, stand aloof from an Erie suit once now and then, and allow a fair-minded Judge to decide it. Tactics of this description are often employed in other fields of human ingenuity, and they are necessary to give plausibility to an imposition. A very little suit might be allowed to go for once against the Fisk party, just as the unsuspecting farmer from the country is allowed to win the first game at cards by his kind city friends. If the individuals who combine the functions of gold gamblers, railroad speculators, theatrical managers, and proprietors of the magnesium light and of certain other commodities we will leave unnamed, were wise, they would restrain the zeal of their judicial friend. He is killing the goose that lays the golden eggs. People see through the deception. The Judge presides with his tongue in his cheek, and the arch conspirators stand behind him pulling the strings. FISK himself has never produced a broader farce than that in his celebrated Opera House, and the situation is worthy of his attention as a stage manager.

The *Evening Post* sensibly talks of "revenue reform in the West," and truthfully chronicles the progress which the demand for a revision of the tariff on the revenue principle as distinguished from the "protection," which signifies monopoly, is making in that section. The St. Louis *Republican*, on the other hand, notices the desire of revenue reformers in that city to agitate for "tariff reform" rather than for thorough free trade, only to deprecate the scruples in which this preference originates. The concession of the *Post* is wiser than the obstinacy of the *Republican*. Tariff reform, on a revenue basis, is a feasible measure, and one which has multitudes of supporters in both political parties; while free trade, pure and simple, serves to drive numbers into the ranks of the monopolists. The uncompromising free trader is the best possible ally of those who would uphold the present tariff.

Possibly we may hope that, with the reconstruction of Mississippi and the establishment of a civil Government, the outrages on private rights and personal liberty that have troubled society there for nine years, will end. At present, however, the "war of races" seems to be prosecuted with great fury. We find instances of it reported from Grenada, Winona, Water Valley, and Sunflower County, there being thirteen blacks slaughtered in a single fight in the latter region. There is but one way out of these difficulties, namely, in a general consent to abide by the law and its processes, and to discountenance all extra-judicial procedures, no matter what may appear the provocation. "Judge Lynch" has always held a wide circuit along the Mississippi River, even in the most tranquil times, by reason of its rough and turbulent population. If the State expects to keep pace with its sisters, in the "new era," it must begin right here, in rendering obedience to the laws of the land.

The drowning of the passenger at Hackensack Bridge, on the New-Jersey Railroad, Monday evening, is one instance in which the zeal of a conductor cost the life of an innocent man. That the conductor had a right to demand the man's fare is unquestionable; that he was authorized to set him down on not paying his fare is unquestionable. But, on the other hand, to set him down on a perilous bridge, at night, was an outrage which in this instance amounted to crime. One report says that "before the train stopped, and in his confusion, the passenger jumped off, and plunged into the waters of the Hackensack." An eye witness of the affair, writing to the *Evening Post*, represents the conduct of the conductor as much more culpable, and characterizes the act as "one of unparalleled cruelty." He adds that this is the third instance in which a man has met his death within the last six weeks after having been turned off a train on this railroad. The Company cannot too soon change its regulations,—or its conductors.

Time is up with M. MAILLEFERT in his "set-to" with Hogg's Back and the other submarine monsters of Hell Gate; but we think he may fairly be allowed to go on and "fire away" again—that is, if he has already done all that his own reports claim. He has certainly, like MAX MULLER, brought out a great deal of "chips" to show for it; and as long as there are any jags and crevices in that reef the nitroglycerine will be sure to wear away the nuisance. In this business, however, we seem to lack the system of the French workers. A HAUSSMANN or a LESSEPS, with a regular plan, would not have so many checks, delays, and so forth, as we find in the Hell Gate undertaking. Still, the work will be done in our own way, and in our time; and on some day yet to come—and not so very far distant either—we shall have our inaugurations of those two great achievements of the Sound Bridge put up, and the Sound reef put down.

That selfish but quite human sentiment which leads us to derive a little consolation in misfortune from finding that others share it, may, perhaps be touched in the case of our people by noting that in England there is much complaint just now of the "fraud and corruption" of great contractors. Shoddy is not wholly an American fungus-growth; other people find sand in their sugar and chalk in their milk; Englishmen are troubled with jobbery and bribery in tunnels and railroads; the Whitechapel public works are denounced as vigorously as was ever the New-York City Hall. "It is the practice," says the London *Times*, "of the profession or trade to which engineers and contractors belong, to defraud their paymasters and the public together, either by bad work, extravagant prices or dishonest connivance." While contractors offer money to get their contracts accepted in England, (as here,) or to get work inferior to the contract passed as satisfactory, (as here,) an engineer or other adviser of a company whose duty is to choose among offers of material or workmanship, receives a gratuity, under the name of a "commission," from the people he recommends. Such, we are told, is the trouble in England; and we do not cite the complaint to encourage any dishonest contractor or engineer here by assurances of transatlantic support, but rather to show that these practices bring the whole trade into disrepute everywhere, insomuch that it is for the interest of the honest and upright to expose the corrupt and fraudulent.

The analysis of the water of the East River, off the Fish Market at Fulton-street, reads very comfortably for those who love fish—and that is nearly everybody—since it exhibits the remarkable fact that the element is purer there—that is, holds less organic matter than at Sandy Hook. Nobody would have supposed this, for most undoubtedly in many parts of that neighborhood the look and smell of the water are, at times, very unpleasant indeed—especially in Summer. As these fish tanks will be always a great necessity in a city like New-York, they will only draw attention still more strongly to that terrible old barbarism of letting the foulness of half a million of people trickle into the wholesome waters about us. For the rest, we think there is no occasion for any great disquietude about our basin fishes. Our best way would be to eat them with thanks, and not consider too curiously their way of "taking refreshment."

The report of Mr. R. W. RAYMOND, Commissioner of Mining Statistics, for the current year, shows that mining in California, Oregon, Nevada, Idaho and other States has suffered from the prevalence of drought in the West, while as regards California, he thinks it may rely on cheap Chinese labor for a return to something of its former prosperity in that line of production. No doubt the "Celestials" will take with alacrity to that "fund-grubbing" business, as a German would be apt to call it; and if, in general, they would go underground and leave all agricultural and other surface work to the whites, it may be no bad arrangement. Mr. RAYMOND's suggestion of a mining school is a good one; and, indeed, the great wonder is, or ought to be, that with all our mineral achievements we have never got up such a very necessary normal institution. The wild, extemporary industry of past years has ceased to be profitable, and men must now work their mines or diggings in an orderly and scientific manner.

The *Tomahawk* lately made merry—if so grim a humor can be called merriment—over the power which the London Press claimed for itself in exposing public and social evils and nuisances, pretending that it accomplished no genuine reform. We are now told that, after so many libraries of volumes and reams of reports on the proper administration of the Poor laws, in England, three people lately died in the infirmary of St. Pancras Workhouse almost solely from filth and suffocation. There are columns of testimony to show that the atmosphere in the infirmary was nauseating and deadly in the extreme—and it was thither that these people were taken to get well. But the satirist seems answered in this instance, as the public exposure of these horrors will result in a thorough reform of this public institution.

We are assured from Washington that "the high tariff men" propose to open the canvass of their measures before Congress by enlarging the free list—a diplomatic concession to be counterbalanced by certain ultra-protective schemes for special articles. We would suggest, at the start, that the tariff question is too important, at this juncture, to be regulated by any special set of manufacturers, or any combination of such sets. Congress must act on general principles, and not on special cases. It must decide what the tariff is for; and so deciding, it must refuse to regulate any duties at the wish of a particular trade.

The keel of one of the typical first-class British war ships of the future has just been laid at Portsmouth. She bears the suggestive title of the *Devastation*, and along with her consort the *Thunderer*, to be shortly commenced, will take precedence of all the existing grades in the British navy. Her length is 285 feet, her extreme breadth 62½ feet, mean draft 26 feet, and tons burden 4,406, old measurement. She is to be worked by two engines of 800 horse power, and her estimated speed is set down at 12½ knots per hour. She will be able to carry 1,600 tons of coal, sufficient for a three weeks' cruise. She is to be constructed on the genuine turret principle, without any attempt to unite by the addition of masts and sails, the characteristics of two distinct varieties of fighting ships. Being, then, neither adapted for a cruiser or a guardship, she is simply a floating battery of enormous power. She will carry two turrets, and on each will be mounted two thirty-ton guns, capable of throwing shot of 600 pounds weight. Her sides are to be composed of teak and iron of nearly three feet in thickness, constituting an armor plating which is intended to make her the most impenetrable ship of any navy, while her armament is claimed as the heaviest yet attempted. Owing to the absence of any work aloft, a crew of 250 men will, it is said, be sufficient to work her. She is to cost $1,450,000 in gold.

Jeff. Davis' Blunder—His Impulsive Masquerading in a Waterproof.

Extract from a Lecture by General A. H. Wilson, in Davenport, Iowa, Nov. 25.

General WILSON said that the friends of DAVIS strenuously denied that he was disguised as a woman, and he therefore detailed the proofs with considerable minuteness. Lieutenant DICKINSON states that DAVIS had a black mantle wrapped around his head, through which could be seen the locks of his hair. Captain G. W. LAWTON, of the Fourth Michigan Cavalry, asserts explicitly that DAVIS had on a lady's waterproof cloak, gathered at the waist, with a shawl drawn over the head, and carrying a tin pail. Colonel PRITCHARD, in his official report, says that he received from Mrs. DAVIS, on board the *Clyde*, off Fortress Monroe, a "waterproof cloak or robe," of dark or almost black waterproof stuff, which was worn by DAVIS as a disguise, and which was identified by the men who saw it on him at the time of the capture. PRITCHARD secured the other part of the disguise the next day. It consisted of a small black shawl, with a red border four or five inches deep, which was identified in a similar manner by Mrs. DAVIS and the soldiers. A convincing circumstance in this connection was related. In looking over the articles on board the steamer for the shawl, Colonel PRITCHARD picked out one like it, when little JEFF., a boy of 7 or 8 years, said: "That isn't the shawl my father wore when captured; this is the one"—picking up the right one. "Even the friends of DAVIS," said the General, "in their efforts to explain away the story, have confirmed it in all its essential particulars. Colonel HARRISON, of DAVIS' staff, admits that Mrs. DAVIS had thrown over him a dressing gown, and POLLARD says a shawl was thrown across his shoulders."

General WILSON gave a sketch of conversation between DAVIS and himself at Macon, where the played-out rebel was very free in his expressions concerning his own and the leading Federal Generals, entertaining a high opinion of GRANT, SHERMAN and THOMAS, and speaking of President LINCOLN in terms of great respect.

The Spanish Gunboats.

District-Attorney PIERREPONT has received no further communication from Washington, or from any other source, in relation to the matter of the gunboats, nor does he expect to receive any until after the motion for the release is heard on Thursday. It is believed that in the meantime the Cabinet will discuss the propriety of taking action on the complaints made by Señor ALZAGO and other Cubans.

THE CHINESE EMBASSY.

Interview With the Chinese Minister at Pekin.

Why Ratification of the Treaty is Deferred.

Confidence in Mr. Burlingame—Regret at the Opposition to the Embassy by the Foreign Ministers and Interested Parties.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PEKIN, Thursday, Oct. 7, 1869.

Arriving in Shanghae a few weeks ago, I was startled to find a rumor current to the effect that the Chinese Government had rejected Mr. BURLINGAME's treaty with the United States That rumor has ere this spread all over the western world, everywhere doing damage to the prestige of the Embassy, and injury to the credit of the Chinese Government. Originating in China, it is, of course, received as authentic—few persons taking the trouble to reflect how unlikely it is that a treaty which was objected to in America as too favorable to the Chinese would be rejected by the favored party; and how impolitic it would be for the Chinese Government, by repudiating the first act of their Envoys, to cut the ground from under their feet and defeat the objects of their mission.

On reaching this capital I took pains to ascertain the views of the Government on this subject, calling at the Foreign Office in company with Dr. WILLIAMS, our Chargé d'Affaires. Four of the five Ministers were present, and they expressed a degree of surprise, amounting almost to consternation, on learning that such a report had obtained currency. "It is probable," said WENSIANG, the President of the Council, "that we would reject a treaty that was negotiated for our special advantage!" He was anxious to know what could be the origin of the rumor, and on being told that it was probably founded on their dispatch to our late Minister, Mr. BROWNE, on the exchange of ratifications, he produced a copy of that dispatch, and while we read the document for ourselves he favored us with his comments. "You see," said he, "that this merely defers the ratification—it does not decline it. No time or place is fixed in the treaty for the exchange, and as our Mission has not completed their work, we preferred to wait until we should have the results of their negotiations with other countries, and comparing them with each other, consider and dispose of the whole subject at one time."

As to the Mission itself, the Ministers expressed their confidence in Mr. BURLINGAME as unshaken, while they gave utterance to sentiments of mortification and disappointment at the opposition their Mission had been obliged to encounter. "This movement," said WENSIANG, "is an adoption on our part of Western usages. Hitherto China has never sent such an Embassy; and in sending this one, we expected that it would find an open road and a smooth path; but on the contrary, everybody seems inclined to throw snares and pitfalls in its way. If," he continued, "we had had a native of sufficient experience, we should have placed him at the head of it. But having no native of suitable qualifications, we chose for that position a foreigner of well-known character and abilities. The other foreign Ministers seemed pleased with the appointment, but now they seem to wish for nothing so much as the defeat of his undertaking." He referred to the adverse tone of the newspapers, inquiring if nothing could be done to restrain them from circulating mischievous reports, and added, with a good deal of bitterness: "After such an experience with our first Embassy, we shall be almost afraid to send another."

Mr. Burlingame's Credentials—Do They Differ from Those of His Associates.

Correspondence of the San Francisco Alta California.

HONG KONG, Tuesday, Oct. 19, 1869.

The most important matter which has come under public notice since the departure of the last Pacific Mail steamer, is the question of the validity or otherwise of the credentials of Mr. BURLINGAME. This question was raised some three months ago by a letter written by a Mr. JAMES B. ROBERTSON to one of the Shanghae papers, and up to that point the news has no doubt reached your readers. A few days ago the translations which are appended appeared in the Shanghae *Daily News*, which, on account of the wide difference between them, have set the public entirely agog.

OFFICIAL TRANSLATION.

"His Majesty the Emperor of China salutes (Her) Majesty (the Queen) of England.) In virtue of the commission We have with reverence received from Heaven, and as China and foreign nations are members of one family, we are cordially desirous of placing on a firm and lasting basis the relations of friendship and good understanding now existing between us and the nations at amity with China.

And as a proof of our genuine desire for that object, we have specially selected an officer of worth, talents and wisdom, ANSON BURLINGAME, late Minister at our capital for the United States of America, who is thoroughly conversant with Chinese and foreign relations, and in whom, in transacting all business in which the two Empires of China and (England) have a common interest, we have full confidence as our representative and the exponent of our ideas.

We have also commissioned CHIH KANG and SUN CHIAKU, high officers with the honorary rank of the second grade, to accompany Mr. BURLINGAME to England, where Mr. BURLINGAME, with the two so appointed, will act as our High Minister Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary.

We have full confidence in the loyalty, zeal and discretion of the said three Ministers, and are assured they will discharge satisfactorily the duties intrusted to them, and we earnestly request that the fullest credence and trust may be accorded to them, that thereby our relations of friendship may be made permanent, and that both nations may enjoy the blessings of peace and tranquility, a result which we are certain will be deeply gratifying."

"DAILY NEWS" TRANSLATION.

"H. M. the Emperor of China to H. M. the Sovereign Ruler of (Great Britain.) greeting.

Our title to universal sway has been reverently received from Heaven. (Regarding) the central and outer nations as one family, we have been considerately mindful of the lesser States in amity with us; and for the purpose of consolidating and rendering permanent the existing good understanding with them, we have made special selection of good, capable and intelligent officers to visit together (Great Britain,) namely, the recently resident United States Minister at Pekin, Mr. BURLINGAME, who, from his acquaintance with the circumstances of both Chinese and foreigners, will, in the management of the international business between the two countries, prove there is reason to expect a competent exponent of our views as to what requires adjustment (lit. what is warped)—and CHEKANG and SUN CHIAKUH, of the second grade in rank.

"The appointment of officers all taken from the class of high functionaries who are selected by reason of special fitness for posts of importance, attests the sincerity of our friendly sentiments. All three officers being, as we know, of tried fidelity, zeal and painstaking in care, they are sure to manage satisfactorily. We do hope, therefore, that you will extend to them all frankness, so that by the interchange of unreserved confidence means may be found for placing friendly relations upon a lasting basis—to the enjoyment by all in common of peace and tranquility, a result which will cause you, we entertain no doubt, very great rejoicing.

Dated Chung-chi, 8th year, 12th month, 8th day."

Of course, a vast number of explanations have been hazarded, but none of them seem to clear up the mystery. One suggeston is that probably two sets of credentials have been made out, the one for Mr. BURLINGAME, and the other for the associate Envoys; the former having the naval foreign title and form, and being the one above given as the official translation, and the other being adapted to the weaknesses of China, and keeping up that amiable spirit of arrogance and conceit which enables them to look upon the United States and such unimportant countries as lesser or tributary States.

Some of the Explanations offered.

From the China Overland Trade Report.

There is a marked difference between the two; the points being that the official translation mentions Mr. BURLINGAME as being appointed "Minister Plenipotentiary," while such a position does not appear to be assigned him by the non-official translation, and that the latter contains an expression which appears to bear out the assertion made by JAMES B. ROBERTSON, of Shanghae, some time ago, that the Mission was accredited to the "tributary nations." The exact meaning of the expression used has yet to be ascertained; but, in explanation, it has been suggested that the word *Pang*, which anciently had the signification of lesser kingdoms, has probably been used, and that more has been made of the difference than really belongs to it. Against this, however, it is pointed out that even supposing this view to be a correct one, it is still a question what is the degree of distinction that was anciently made between the two words; as, if formerly, the character *Pang* did not signify lesser or tributary nations, it is presumable that, in official documents, it bears the interpretation still. The other term *Kwoh*, is that used in China herself, and is so commonly employed in polite designation of foreign nations, that a deviation from it has *prima facie* considerable significance. It is suggested by the *Daily Press* that probably two sets of credentials have been made out, the one for Mr. BURLINGAME, and the other for the Associates, the former being according to foreign customs and the latter retaining expressions of the old arrogant pretensions of China. This view would seem to explain how it is that the credentials held by Mr. BURLINGAME were, as stated by the *Times*, found to be in order; and it will remain for further investigation to show what is the true state of affairs.

ANOTHER BANK ROBBERY.

The National Bank of Port Jervis Entered by Burglars—Money and Securities Amounting to over $50,000 Stolen.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

PORT JERVIS, Tuesday, Nov. 30, 1869.

One of the most daring and successful bank robberies ever committed in this section of country, was perpetrated in this village this morning at about 3 o'clock, on the National Bank of Port Jervis, by which over $50,000 in currency, bonds and securities belonging to the bank, and individuals who had placed their bonds in the bank for safe keeping, was stolen, the burglars successfully making their escape.

The robbery was first discovered about 7 o'clock, by ANDREW THOMPSON, the bank clerk, H. H. FARNUM, President of the bank, and PETER E. FARNUM. The news soon became noised abroad, and all the morning the bank has been thronged with people anxious to learn the particulars. There are all sorts of stories afloat as to the extent of the loss, some stating the amount to be $100,000, and others still larger—all of which are incorrect. The total loss to the bank is between $25,000 and $30,000, or about one-half their surplus fund. This loss does not affect the responsibility of the bank in the least.

The bank building is one of the most solid and substantial structures in town, being constructed of stone, with iron shutters to the windows, and barred and bolted in the most secure manner, rendering it impossible for any but an expert burglar to obtain an entrance without considerable effort, which would be likely to awaken those living in the vicinity. The vault of the bank was constructed of stone, with a foundation of the same material, the entrance to which was secured by an iron door weighing about 3,500 pounds, and an inner door of solid wrought iron about three-quarters of an inch thick. The locks used on both the outer and inner doors were "Lillie's combination burglar-proof." The size of the vault was six by eight feet and it was ten feet in height, and was used as a depository of the books and papers belonging to the bank. Inside the vault were two fire and burglar proof safes, the largest of which was of HERRING's make, and the smaller one LILLIE'S. The Herring safe contained the money and papers of value belonging to the bank, also Government securities, bonds, &c., which had been placed in the bank for safe keeping. Bonds and papers of value were also placed in the other safe. The entrance was effected to the bank through a back window, in the rear of the Directors' room. The iron blinds were opened by cutting off the rivets with a cold-chisel, and removing staples. The burglars next cut the inside sash, pushing in the glass and leaving the frame standing. Having obtained ingress it was an easy matter to get into the counting room.

They next placed a piece of black cambric muslin across the head-light over the front door, to prevent the light from their lamps being seen on the outside.

The next operation was to open the vault. By driving steel wedges into the side and underneath the door, they made an opening of about half an inch, in which they placed a quantity of powder, which was ignited by a fuse. The door and frame were blown completely off, and fell over partially against a desk, which was crushed and brought to the floor. The inner door was pried open by means of a bar and wedges, and the hinges cut off, which gave access to the interior of the vault.

The Herring safe, one of the best made by them, was next wedged and blown open. The bar on the inside, which held the bolts, was blown off. This safe, as stated above, contained the money belonging to the bank, the amount being between $25,000 and $30,000, which the robbers secured. In addition to the property of the bank, there was also a large amount of Government securities, bonds, &c., which had been placed by parties for safe keeping, which was deposited in this safe, the amount of which cannot now be ascertained, but is variously estimated to be from $20,000 to $30,000.

A portion of these bonds are registered so that they will not be eventually lost to the owners. About one year ago the bank gave notice to parties leaving securities in their keeping, that they would not become responsible for their safety, since which time the amount of bonds lying in the bank has been decreased.

A number of packages of coin, principally nickel cents, together with a small quantity of gold and silver, were not taken, but lay strewn on the floor of the vault. A bucket, partially filled with water, taken from Mr. P. S. FARNUM's well, was found in the room, and contained about $16 in five cent pieces, which the thieves considered too burdensome to carry.

The small Lillie safe was unopened, as either the burglars feared remaining in the bank longer or were satisfied with the spoils already obtained. The exit of the rascals was made through the window by which they entered.

This morning the appearance of the bank was one of indescribable confusion. Papers, books and records lay scattered around in all directions. The immense door of the vault lying partly on the broken desk and partly on the floor, surrounded by mortar and the implements used by the burglars in the prosecution of their work, all gave evidence of the skillful manner in which the rascals conducted their operations, and the boldness and coolness shown by them. The bank offered a reward of $5,000 for the arrest of the robbers.

Arrest of Suspected Parties in Jersey City.

A young man, who is said to be a notorious criminal, and who is supposed to have had some connection with the robbery, was taken into custody yesterday morning by Detective WILLIAMS at the Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. On examination before Recorder MARTINDALE, of Jersey City, he gave his name as JOHN JAMES, and said that up to three weeks ago, when he went to live at No. 140 Forsyth-street, in New-York City, he had been a resident of New-Orleans. He was not certain as to the number of his house in New-York, since he had lived in the City but a few weeks. He represented that he was twenty years of age, and told a story so incongruous in detail as to suggest the possibility of its being false.

Later in the day Officer GRADY, on duty at the Erie Railway Depot in Jersey City, arrested two other men on a similar suspicion, who, when they were taken before the Recorder, gave their names respectively as JAMES ADDISON and THOMAS SCOTT.

The Recorder committed all three of the prisoners to the City Prison to await the receipt of later advices from Port Jervis.

Particulars of the Earthquake at Manila.

The following particulars of the serious earthquake at Manila, alluded to in our telegrams, were forwarded by a correspondent, and appeared in an extra of the Hong Kong *Daily Press* of Oct. 14:

"On the 1st of October, between the hours of 10 and 11 A. M., three severe shocks were felt, causing damage to several buildings; among them the barracks of one of the native regiments fell in, but without causing loss of life, although several deaths are recorded from fear, and in escaping out of the houses by jumping out of windows and down flights of stairs. Some even declare that these shocks were little short in severity of those of 1863, but owing to the houses that since then have been rebuilt being well fortified and strengthened, there has been less loss of property.

The movement was from South southeast to north northwest, and the strongest of the shocks lasted about fifty seconds. Had this continued a few seconds longer, the result causes one to shudder, even to think of it; as it is, there were few of the houses but had plasterwork shaken out of the crevices of walls, &c. Every roof is leaking more or less, and as this is our rainy season, it is anything but pleasant here at present. We have since then had slight shakes every evening, and news is coming in from the Provinces of the falling in of churches and other large buildings. Some of the old hands fear that we have not had the worst of it in Manila, but it is sincerely to be hoped they are mistaken.

The shock on the 1st was felt a very long

CURRENT NOTES.

Hon. THOMAS B. BRYAN, who has been awarded the certificate of election as delegate from Du Page County to the Illinois Constitutional Convention, has refused to accept it, saying his opponent was fairly elected, and that the informalities which led to the rejection of a number of votes for that gentleman do not alter the fact that he was really the choice of a majority of the people.

The steamboat *Rubicon* caught fire on the Mississippi, forty miles above Vicksburg, one day last week, but the pilot clung to his wheel, although it was scorched by the flames, and the officers and colored crew, with rare presence of mind, took means which were effectual in checking the flames, and saving the lives of the men, women and children who were passengers.

Hon. EMERSON ETHERIDGE says there has been no proposition before the Tennessee Legislature touching the rights or interests of the colored men in any way, and, moreover, that he feels assured no action prejudicial to their rights will be had.

The case of the KIMBERLY Brothers against General B. F. BUTLER came up in the United States Circuit Court in Baltimore on Saturday, but, owing to the unavoidable absence of General BUTLER and of General CALEB CUSHING, his associate counsel, was postponed until January next.

The Legislature to be elected in New-Hampshire next March will choose a United States Senator, in place of Hon. AARON H. CRAGIN, and the people of the State are already discussing the matter. He will be a candidate, but will find competitors in Ex-Congressman Mason W. Tappan, William E. Chandler, Colonel Aaron F. Stevens and General S. G. Griffin.

A Northern school-teacher in Virginia who undertook to chastise a colored young woman, one of his pupils, because she refused to bring in coal, found his match in her and her sister. They beat him unmercifully, and he then said: "Now, let us all be silent about this little matter; for if you were to tell it, it might be injurious to your characters."

Professor JOHNSON, of Trinity College, is dangerously ill.

A young man who was killed in Webster, Mass., last week, had received a few days before a letter from a lady in Maine, to whom he was engaged to be married, in which she said that she felt something was about to happen to him, and that she did not believe he would ever come home again. But how many young ladies have written just such words, only to be—disappointed.

The Law Department of the University of Maryland has been reorganized and will at once resume operations. Hon JOHN A. INGLIS, formerly Supreme Judge of South Carolina, and Hon. ROBERT N. MARTIN have been elected Professors.

Two citizens of Hartford, Conn., will celebrate their golden weddings this week. Death has not entered the family of one of them during the entire half century.

The Alumni of Harvard College have already subscribed $34,000 of the first installment of $50,000 for the fund of $500,000, proposed to be raised by voluntary contributions. Most of the contributors to the $34,000 have promised to give an amount equal to that now subscribed by them, annually for the next ten years.

In the name of common sense, of common usage, and of euphony, a citizen of Norwich, Conn., protests against the barbarism of calling that city Nor-witch instead of Nor-ridge.

A man with a wooden leg, while walking a rope fifty feet from the ground in Vincennes, Ind., last., fell to the ground and broke his leg—not the wooden one. It is said he was intoxicated at the time.

Stockton, Cal., has unceremoniously put to death a lizard measuring sixteen and a half inches in length.

A negro boy stole a doll in Petersburg, Va., the other day, and while protesting his innocence unwittingly pressed it as he endeavored to hide it more completely under his shirt. The doll gave a loud squeak, and the little negro, who had never heard of crying dolls before, turned almost white and thought a miracle had been done in his case.

The Free Trade League have published a second address, in which they assert that their ideas are being rapidly adopted in this country, particularly in the West, and they appeal for material aid that the agitation, which has now acquired momentum, may be pushed still further forward. A hundred thousand dollars now spent in agitating this question, they say, will save the country hundreds of millions.

JAMES F. HALL, of Floyd County, Iowa, has brought a suit for $15,000 damages against the father and four brothers of his wife, for abducting her and his child. They have since brought his wife and child back, and want to settle, but he says the law must now take its course.

The Legislature of Vermont at its recent session exempted from taxation for five years all manufacturing establishments hereafter erected in the State, and all their capital and machinery, and also the new capital and machinery put into buildings not now used for manufacturing purposes, whenever the capital used amounts to $1,000 or more. The bill was opposed on the ground of doubtful constitutionality, but the need of the State overpowered all objections.

In a recent letter JOHN STUART MILL says that the institutions of the United States are the most potent means that have yet existed of spreading the most important elements of civilization down to the poorest and most ignorant of the laboring masses. Consequently he does not fear evil from the immigration of Chinese to the slight extent which is likely.

Cincinnati and Chicago boast loudly of their differences. On the same day last week two little incidents were spoken of in papers of these cities which may here be contrasted. In Cincinnati a young lady was requested to take nine seats in a crowded street car after returning thanks for one she had not previously been offered. In Chicago a young lady, while standing in a car, was called by a gentleman to take his seat. At first she apparently did not hear him, but being again called she moved further away from him. The gentleman quietly stepped up to her and repeated his polite offer, when she indignantly refused, saying if she wanted a seat she "wouldn't ask him for it," and continued to hang on to the straps.

The Lottery Dealers.

Yesterday, on motion of District-Attorney PIERREPONT, HARLOW E. GILL was held by United States Commissioner SHIELDS in his own recognizance to await the action of the Grand Jury. The same disposition was made of several similar cases. The cases will not be presented to the Grand Jury until Mr. SPENCER, counsel for the defendants, has had opportunity to present the matter before the authorities at Washington, with a view of securing a modification of the law by which the existing managers of lotteries have a virtual monopoly of the business.

The Tobacco Frauds.

The case of CULLMANN, LIPPMAN, BUCKNER & MUNDAY, the Williamsburg tobacconists, who were charged before Commissioner SHIELDS with having defrauded the Government out of large amounts of money, was submitted to the Commissioner on the evidence by Assistand District-Attorney PURDY, yesterday. The decision was reserved.

Metropolitan Church of Washington—Meeting of the Branch Committee of Ladies in This City.

A movement was set on foot some seventeen years ago, by prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, for the establishment of a Metropolitan Church in Washington. The church was built at a cost of $200,000, of which sum $140,000 have been already raised by subscription, and the residue of $60,000 remains as a debt upon the individuals who made themselves responsible for the enterprise. A National Committee, of the ladies of the Methodist Church, has been organized in Washington, with Mrs. President GRANT at its head, for the purpose of raising a sum sufficient to free the Metropolitan Church from debt, and branch committees are formed in other cities. Mrs. Bishop JAMES, Mrs. Ex-Governor WRIGHT, formerly of Indiana, Mrs. FLETCHER HARPER, and about fifty other ladies of this City, met at the Mission Rooms of the Methodist Episcopal Church, No. 805 Broadway, yesterday, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of consulting upon the method to be adopted for raising this money. Rev. Dr. NEWMAN, of Washington, presented the subject to them in a brief address, and an informal consultation took place among the Committee. The meeting was of an informal and preliminary character. The Metropolitan Church has been completed and dedicated, and President GRANT and Chief Justice CHASE are among its trustees.

Y. M. C. A.

Opening of the New Hall of the Young Men's Christian Association—Grand Concert.

The sitting as well as the standing capacity of the large hall in the new buildings of the Young Men's Christian Association was well tested by the large and brilliant audience assembled there last evening. The occasion of this gathering was the grand concert given to celebrate the formal opening of their hall to the public. Apart from the interest naturally felt by a large class of our citizens in the noble work of the Association, such names as KELLOGG, RONCONI and MORGAN would have been sufficient to attract a large audience to any concert. Before the exercises began Mr. DODGE, the President of the Association, made the gratifying announcement that by the receipts from the sale of the tickets not only the organ but the Chickering grand piano had become the property of the Association. The following programme was then carried out, and if *encores* were not always as judiciously bestowed as might have been called for, they showed the satisfaction of the audience with the labors of the artists:

PART FIRST.—1. Organ—a. Overture, b. Nocturne, "Midsummer Night's Dream;" Mendelssohn—Mr. Henry Eyre Brown.
2. Cavatina—"Largo el Factotum;" Rossini—Signor G. Ronconi.
3. Solo—a. "Morgen Gruss," Mendelssohn; b. "Ich grolle nicht;" Schumann—Miss Nettie Sterling.
4. Solo Piano—"Rondo Capriccioso;" Mendelssohn—Mr. Richard Hoffman.
5. Valse—"Romeo et Juliette;" Gounod—Miss Clara Louise Kellogg.
6. Solo—"Those Bright Black Eyes;" Kucken—Mr. Wm. J. Hill.
7. Duo—"Vogas Tonio Benedetta;" Rossini—Miss Kellogg and Miss Sterling.
8. Organ Overture—"Stradella" Flotow—William Berge, Mus. Doc.
PART SECOND.—9. Organ—1. Overture, "Zampa;" Herold. 2. National Airs; Morgan—Mr. Geo. W. Morgan.
10. Canzoni, "La Tiorija;" Berignani—Miss Clara Louise Kellogg.
11. Piano Caprice, on themes from Crispino; Hoffman—Mr. R. Hoffman.
12. Ballad, "My Head is Like to Rend, Willie;" Phelps—Miss Nettie Sterling.
13. Song; Stigelli—Mr. W. J. Hill.
14. Organ, Miscellaneous; William Berge, Mus. Doc.—Miss Doe.

Miss KELLOGG, of course, carried off the honors of the evening, but it were invidious to particularize where all gave so much satisfaction.

The chief criticism to be made on the concert is that the programme was entirely too long. With regard to the organ, the kettle and base drum features hardly add anything to the power or beauty of the instrument. The scheme of the organ will give some idea of its varied resources:

Great Manual—1. Tenoroon, metal, 16 feet, 61 pipes. 2. Open Diapason, metal, 8 feet, 61 pipes. 3. Keraulophon, metal, 8 feet, 61 pipes. 4. Dulce, metal, 8 feet, 61 pipes. 5. Clarionet Flute, wood, 8 feet, 61 pipes. 6. Flute Harmonic, metal, 4 feet, 61 pipes. 7. Principal, metal, 4 feet, 61 pipes. 8. Meliphon, wood, 4 feet, 61 pipes. 9. Twelfth, metal, 2⅔ feet, 61 pipes. 10. Fifteenth, metal, 2 feet, 61 pipes. 11. Sesquialtera three ranks, metal, various feet, 183 pipes. 12. Trumpet, metal, 8 feet, 91 pipes. 13. Clarion, metal, 4 feet, 61 pipes. 14. Cremonia, metal, 8 feet, 49 pipes. 15. Carillon or Chimes, 37 bells. *Pedal Organ*—1. Grand Open Diapason. 2. Grand Bourdon. 3. Quint. 4. Violoncello. 5. Trombone. 6. Base Drum. 7. Snare or Military Drum, (first introduction in organs.) 8. Cymbals. *Swell Manual*—1. Bourdon, wood, 16 feet, 61 pipes. 2. Open Diapason, metal, 8 feet, 61 pipes. 3. Viol de Gamba, metal, 8 feet, 61 pipes. 4. Dulcina, metal, 8 feet, 61 pipes. 5. Stop Diapason, wood, 8 feet, 61 pipes. 6. Violina, metal, 4 feet, 61 pipes. 8. Flute à Chimanu, metal, 4 feet, 61 pipes. 8. Picolo, metal, 2 feet, 61 pipes. 9. Cornet, three ranks, metal, various feet, 183 pipes. 10. Cornopean, metal, 8 feet, 61 pipes. 11. Oboe, metal, 8 feet, 61 pipes. 12. Vox Humana, metal, 8 feet, 61 stops. Couplers, Pneumatic Compositions on Great Organ, Pneumatic Compositions on Swell Organ, and grand Crescendo and Diminuendo Pedal. The builders are Messrs. J. H. and C. S. ODELL.

At the close of the concert the company present visited the different rooms of the building, already described in the TIMES.

The Association intend giving a series of popular concerts during the Winter on Saturday afternoons, the first being on the 4th. The admission fee is to be 25 cents, so as to bring these concerts within reach of all classes.

KILLED BY A POLICEMAN.

Fatal Shooting Case in Williamsburg—Terrible Scene in a North Side Tenement House—The Neighbors Grateful to the Prompt Policeman.

Between 1 and 2 o'clock yesterday morning a disturbance took place in a rear building at No. 19 North Third-street, Williamsburg, which resulted in the instant death of a notorious fellow named ROBERT MOORE, by Police Officer LANGAN, of the Forty-fifth Precinct, shooting him. It appears that MOORE had gone to the house in question after a woman named Mrs. DAVIS, with whom he had been a lodger in time past. By some means a difference of opinion took place between them, which resulted in loud and tumultuous quarreling, the noise being somewhat varied by the woman shouting, "Help!" "Murder!" and "Oh, my poor head!" Such sounds were quite common, however, in that house, and little attention was paid to it on that account. But the noise was protracted, and the neighbors began to gather. It was when a goodly crowd had assembled that Officer LANGAN came along, and found MOORE standing on the stair daring him to come near him, as, if he would, he would shoot him dead as a crow. The officer, of course, did not admire such threats, and cared as little, until MOORE pulled out his pistol and fired at him. At this juncture of affairs, matters beginning to wear a more than merely threatening aspect, the officer drew his revolver and fired at MOORE with the view of disabling him. The shot took effect in the dangerous man's head, and he fell on the stair dead. The neighbors say that MOORE has long been a terror to that region. They regret that he should have come to an untimely death, but speak in the most grateful terms of the relief they feel in being rid of him. They lived in constant dread of him. It was well known, too, among them that he had a pistol about him at all times, and had often discharged it, at times two or more chambers in succession, though never doing any harm further than to scare the women and children nearly out of their senses. His purpose in carrying the weapon about, as alleged, was to shoot a man named DAVIS, the husband of the woman with whom he has lived in marital relations several months, who, since the advent of MOORE, and in consequence of the predilection of the woman, was glad to relieve them of his presence, and live a peaceable and quiet life by himself. DAVIS is described as a hard-working man, a bricklayer by occupation, and at present a resident of Harlem, N. Y. MOORE had at first entered his family as a boarder, and after a time the actions of Mrs. DAVIS and the lodger led DAVIS to apprehend that more intimate relations existed between them than was proper, which being made apparent by subsequent events, caused DAVIS to leave the pair to themselves. Since that they have lived a cat and dog life, frequently quarreling, until last night they were more than usually boisterous, and the shouts of MOORE were often interrupted by cries on the part of the woman, as already stated.

After the excitement of the occasion had in part subsided, Officer LANGAN proceeded to the Fourth-street Station House, accompanied by Mr. DAVIS and another witness of the deadly encounter, and reported the details to Sergeant BRENNAN, who, upon the arrival of Captain WOGLOM shortly after, and by his direction, notified Coroner WHITEHILL, and the body was subsequently taken charge of by Mr. PARKER and removed to the branch dead house to be prepared for interment. A jury was impaneled yesterday, and an inquest will be held this evening.

The Railroad Drowning Case.

The people of East Newark have been greatly agitated by the report of the drowning of a passenger in the Hackensack River at the New-Jersey Railroad crossing, which was reported in these columns yesterday. The drowned man was Mr. PATRICK LANE, of East Newark, and a well-known and highly respected citizen. Every passenger who witnessed his exit from the cars and heard his last shriek as he walked off the bridge concur in saying that his conduct was inoffensive and gentlemanly, and they agree that he showed no signs of drunkenness or insanity. He had left home early in the day to go to New-York, and it is supposed, had expended all his money, with the exception of about ten cents, which he offered to the conductor when he found that his ticket was lost. The conductor, JAMES PARKER, states that he asked LANE for his ticket soon after leaving the Jersey City depot; that he subsequently returned and sat in the seat with LANE until the train arrived at West End; after passing West end he returned again and asked LANE if he had found his ticket; LANE replied by offering ten cents. The conductor then told him he must leave the train, and the passenger arose very much confused and walked out. He stepped down upon the bridge, the conductor holding his lantern down to light his way. LANE walked across the side track and fell over into the river. The search for the body was continued during yesterday.

The Nicolson Pavement—Suit Against the City for $60,000.

A suit was commenced yesterday against the City by the owners of the Nicolson patent for wooden pavements, to recover $60,000 for the construction and use of the so called McGonegal pavement, which it is claimed is an infringement of the Nicolson patent. A similar suit was recently tried in Chicago, in which $40,000 was recovered by the plaintiffs. The City appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States, but the appeal was subsequently abandoned and the judgment said.

THE CHARTER ELECTION.

Complete List of the Nominations as Far as they Have Been Made.

Subjoined is a complete list of the nominations for the various offices to be filled at the charter election, as far as they have been made. In many of the districts the nominations were made last evening:

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

Dist. Alderman.	Assistant Alderman.
1. John Moore.	James Healey.
2. Will not nominate.	
3. Edward Cuddy.	Hugh O'Brien.
4. Will not nominate.	
5. Will nominate on	Thursday.
6. John H. Dusenberry.	Geo. W. Evans.
7. A. J. Duganne.	John H. Allen.
8. Geo. Donaldson.	Wm. P. Allen.
9. Jas. E. McVeaney.	Jas. Cuming.
10. Nicholas Segal.	Christopher Flecke.
11. Will not nominate.	
12. Joseph Hazell.	John Dook.
13. Chas. Day.*	S. Barclay.†
	Jas. A. Cowie.*
14. Levin Crandell.	Louis Hicks.
15. Orson A. Fuller.	Hugh Turner.
16. Richard M. Lush.	Will not nominate.
17. Geo. W. Cregier.	Stephen N. Simonson.
18.	
19. Molyneux Bell.	Joseph Cudlipp.
20. Henry J. Leland.	Wm. A. Juch.
21. Stephen Roberts.*	Thos. H. Cooper.*
Roger Bold.†	Theo. P. Keily.†

*Nominated by Twenty-second-street Organization.
†Nominated by Twenty-eighth-street Organization.

Dist. Police Justice.	Civil Justice.
1. Edward Hogan.	
2. Will not nominate.	
3. Edward Taylor.*	Wm. E. Smith.
4. Martin M. Brown.	
5. Wm. Burns.	Wm. P. James.
6. Adopted a resolution	not to nominate.
7. James E. Coulter.	John A. Stemler.
8. E. Harrison Reed.	Wm. H. Bull.
9. Geo. B. Webster.	Wm. H. De Camp.

*In place of Sanford L. Macomber, resigned.

Ward. School Trustee.	Ward. School Trustee.
1. Will not nominate.	14. Will not nominate.
2. Will not nominate.	15. Henry A. Taylor.
3. Francis F. Feller.	16. John Delamater; S. B. H. Vance, Stephen Merritt, Jr., for vacancies.
4. Will not nominate.	
5. Will not nominate.	
6. Will not nominate.	
7. Will not nominate.	17. Hiram Merritt.
8. Geo. W. Van Vorst.	18. Will not nominate.
9. Chas. S. Wright	19. Weeks W. Culver.
10. Geo. T. Paterson.	20. Will not nominate.
11. James R. Taylor.	21. Will not nominate.
12. John C. Graff.	22. John W. Stevens.
13. P. McQuade.	

MOZART NOMINATIONS.

Dist. Alderman.	Assistant Alderman.
1. John Moore.	James Healy.
2. Thomas Coman.	Patrick Lysaght.
3. Edward Cuddy.	James A. Monaghan.
4. Bryan Reilly.	John Galvin.
5. Henry Hughes.	Isaac Robinson.
6. Otto H. Coop.	Patrick O'Connor.
7. John Murray.	John Hampsen.
8. Frank Duffy.	Nicholas Ebhard.
9. Peter Culkin.	Wm. H. Carroll.
10. J. Wm. Guntzer.	Jos. Hoffman, Jr.
11. Bart. Donahue.	
12. Henry Woltman.	John Dunn.
13. Jas. Barker.	Patrick Gibney.
14. James McKiever.	John Reilly.
15.	
16. Florence Scannel.	John Reilly.
17. Alex. Ward.	Jas. McGovern.
18.	
19. George Clarke.	Jas. Cudlipp.
20. Thomas Duffy.	Michael Fay.
21. C. A. Bonner.	John Shelley.

Dist. Police Justice.	Civil Justice.
1. Edward Hogan.	Dennis Quinn.
2. Joseph Dowling.	Thomas Kivlin.
3. John Cox.	J. Walker Fowler.
4. John Scott.	Anthony Hartman.
5. Edward J. Shandley.	Joseph Koch.
6. Richard Kelly.	
7. John S. Masterson.	John A. Stemmler.
8. Thomas A. Ledwith.	
9. John McQuade.	Josiah Porter.

Wards. School Trustee.	Wards. School Trustee.
1. John Connors, full term; Peter Diech, vacancy.	12. Andrew Smith. 13. William Kelly.
3. John Hurley.	14. Francis O'Reilly.
4. Wm. Kennedy.	15. James L. Babbitt.
5. Thomas E. Smith.	16. Clement Dicke, full term; Michael McHeirney and Benj. Van Buren, vacancies.
6. Thomas D. Conroy.	
7. James Callery, full term; Wm. Callaghan, vacancy.	17. Edward Lane.
8. Charles A. Quinn.	19. John Burlinson.
9. Wm. J. Van Arsdale.	21. Christopher Levy.
10. Wm. C. Gover.	22. Patrick Golding.

DEMOCRATIC UNION (SMITH ELY) NOMINATIONS.

Dist. Alderman.	Assistant Alderman.
2. Thos. Coman.	Peter Lysaght.
3. Edward Cuddy.	Hugh O'Brien.
4. Jas. Collins.	John Gannon.
5. Theodore Allen.	
6. Anthony Miller.	Lawrence E. Hill.
7. James Murray.	John K. Moll.
8. Edward Walsh.	Herbert Odell.
9. P. Culkin.	Wm. Carroll.
10. J. W. Guntzer.	Wm. Fischer.
13. Jas. Barker.	Patrick Gibney.
14. Jas. McKiever.	John Riley.
16. Florence Scannel.	John Reilly.
17. Alexander Ward.	Thos. O'Neil.
21. Clarence A. Bonner.	Nicholas Haas.

Dist. Police Justice.	Civil Justice.
1. Edward Hogan.	Dennis Quinn.
2. Joseph Dowling.	Thomas Kivlin.
3. John Cox.	Arthur J. Delaney.
4. John Scott.	Anthony Hartman.
5. E. J. Shandley.	John A. Dinkle.
6. Butler H. Bixby.	Thaddeus H. Lane.
7. John Kavanagh.	No probability of a nomination.
8. Thomas Ledwith.	Thomas W. Pitman.
9. Wm. L. Wiley.	Michael Hallaron.

Ward. School Trustee.	Ward. School Trustee.
1. Will not nominate.	9. Chas. S. Wright.
2. Wm. Kennedy.	11. Joseph Wangler.
3. Patrick McLoughlin.	12. J. W. Wadell.
4. John Powers.	13. Richard Evans.
5. Wm. Boeckell.	14. Francis Riley.
6. Will not nominate.	15. J. N. Phillips.
7. James Caleray for long term; Wm. Colegan for short term.	16. Chas. H. Moore. 17. Edward Lane. 18. Frederick Reighaighter.
8. Chas. E. Quinn.	19. Hugh Mitchell.

DEMOCRATIC UNION (WATERBURY) NOMINATIONS.

Dist. Alderman.	Assistant Alderman.
2. Thomas Coman.	Patrick Lysaght.
3. Edward Cuddy.	Hugh O'Brien.
5. Theodore Allen.	
6. Anthony Miller.	Patrick O'Connor.
7. John Murray.	John K. Moll.
8. Edward Welsh.	Hulett Odell.
9. Peter Culkin.	Henry Rogers.
10. J. W. Guntzer.	Jos. Hoffman, Jr.
14. Jas. McKiever.	John Reilly.
15.	Jas. Phelon.
16. Florence Scannel.	John Reilly.
17. Alexander Ward.	Edward Timpson.
20. Thos. Duffy.	Patrick H. Kearney.
21. Jacob M. Long.	Wm. McManus.

Dist. Police Justice.	Civil Justice.
1. No probability of a nomination.	
2. Joseph Dowling.	Thomas Kevlin.
3. John Cox.	J. Walker Fowler.
4. John A. Scott.	Anthony Hartman.
5. E. J. Shandley.	Joseph Koch.
6. Butler H. Bixby.	Thaddeus H. Lane.
7. James E. Coulter.	Bernard F. McCabe.
8. Thomas A. Ledwith.	Wm. J. Kane.
9. Stenson McIvor.	

Ward. School Trustee.	Ward. School Trustee.
1. Will not nominate.	14. Francis Riley.
2. Will not nominate.	15. Jonas N. Phillips.
3. Will not nominate.	16. Benj. B. Van Buren; Michael McKier for vacancy.
4. Wm. Kennedy.	
6. Will not nominate.	
7. Will not nominate.	17. Edward Lane.
8. Geo. W. Van Vorst.	18. Fred'k Heighmigher; Charles Boyle and John F. Trow for vacancies.
9. Wm. J. Van Arsdale.	
10. Phillip Schaffer.	
11. Will not nominate.	
12. Thomas Feely.	20. Chas. H. Moore.
13. Richard Evans.	

TAMMANY NOMINATIONS.

Dist. Alderman.	Assistant Alderman.
1. John Moare.	James Healey.
2. Thomas Coman.	Patrick Lysaght.
3. Edward Cuddy.	J. H. Monaghan*. Hugh O'Brien.
4. Bryan Riley.	John Galvin.
5. Henry Hughes.	Isaac Robinson.
6. Anthony Miller.	Lawrence E. Hill.
7. John Murray.	John Hampson.
8. Edward Walsh.	Hulett Odell.
9. Peter Culkin.	Henry Rogers.
10. J. William Guntzer.	Joseph Hoffman, Jr.
11. Adjourned.	
12. Henry Woltman.	Edward Costello.
13. James Barber.	Patrick Gibney.
14. James McKiever.	John Riley.
15. Jas. G. Diamond.	Fdw. Schlichting.
16. John Nesbit.	Nicholas Haughton.
17. William Joyce.	Chas. Feitner.
19. David Jackson, Jr.	Frank Fernay.
20. Hugh H. Moore.	Henry Hinck.
21. Jacob M. Long.	Could not agree on nom.

*A split.

Dist. Police Justice.	Civil Justice.
1. Edward Hogan.	Denis Quinn.
2. Joseph Dowling.	Thomas Kivlin.
3. John Cox.	J. Walker Fowler.
4. John Scott.	Anthony Hartman.
5. E. J. Shandley.	Joseph Koch.
6. Butler H. Bixby.	Thaddeus H. Lane.
7. Henry Murray.	Joseph McGuire.
8. John Hardy.	William J. Kane.
9. John McQuade.	Josiah Porter.

Ward. School Trustee.	Ward. School Trustee.
1. John O'Connor; Peter Dish for vacancy.	16. Dr. Deykes, for long term; Benjamin B. Van Buren, John McNarny for short term.
2. Arthur Keating.	
3. John Hurley.	
4. Wm. Kennedy.	
5. Thos. E. Smith.	17. Edward Lane.
6. Thos. D. Conroy.	18. Andrew J. Schureman, for long term; Chas. Boyle, for three years; Frederick Kyle, for one year.
7. James Callery; Wm. Colezan for vacancy.	
8. Chas. M. Quinn,	
9. Wm. J. Van Arsdale.	19. John Burlingstone.
10. Geo. T. Paterson.	20. Erastus Littlefield.
11. Joseph Wangler.	21. Thos. Casey, for full term; Jeremiah Halloran, for short term.
12. Andrew Smith.	
13. Richard Evans.	
14. Francis Riley.	
15. Jas. L. Babbitt.	22. John Morgan.

Suicide in West Hoboken.

West Hoboken was yesterday morning the scene of a melancholy suicide. JAMES MAGOSH, a prominent and wealthy citizen, hung himself to a clothes line from a rafter in the cellar of his house, near the monastery. The rash act was doubtless committed during a fit of temporary insanity. He had for some time been suffering from a nervous affliction, which had evidently affected his brain. Late business reverses are also said to have helped on insanity. Coroner CRANE was notified, and held an inquest last evening, which resulted in a verdict of "Suicide committed during a fit of temporary insanity."

THE NEWARK MURDER.

Capture of Edward Schaum in the Saloon of Reddy the Blacksmith—He Draws a Pistol and Attempts Resistance but is Overpowered.

EDWARD SCHAUM, the alleged murderer of CORNELIUS STAHL, who, it will be remembered, was stabbed at Mr. HESSE's house, No. 32 Bowery-street, Newark, N. J., on Sunday morning last, at 1 o'clock, was arrested yesterday afternoon, at 3:30, by EDWARD BROCKLEHURST, of the Newark detective force, at Reddy the Blacksmith's, in Chatham-square. SCHAUM, who left Newark the morning of the murder, had kept out of the way till traced to the saloon in question. When confronted by BROCKLEHURST, he drew a pistol and threatened to blow the detective's brains out. A scuffle ensued, VARLEY, the proprietor of the saloon, doing all in his power to assist the officer in his duty. After overpowering SCHAUM and taking from him his revolver, he was finally made a prisoner, and, on being properly secured, was removed and lodged in the Tombs.

Some very peculiar ideas concerning the requirements of justice have prompted District-Attorney TITSWORTH to refuse to give the verdict to the public. It is reported by persons who claim to be informed by one of the jurymen that the man SIMON testified before the jury to the fact that he saw SCHAUM with a knife in his hand, and that the latter subsequently struck the deceased in the breast. THOMAS ROTH and MICHAEL WONAGLE are still held in custody, while the witnesses in the case are under bail in $500 each for further appearance.

Suicide in a Broadway Restaurant.

WILLIAM H. FURNESS, aged 45, a native of Boston, committed suicide yesterday at GAYER's restaurant. No. 736 Broadway, by swallowing morphine. He came to this City in August last, and on taking a room at the restaurant stated that he was partner in a liquor brokerage firm down town. Until lately he paid his weekly bills promptly, but he seemed of late hard pressed for money and owed Mr. GAYER a considerable sum. He was found in his room in a state of coma, at a late hour of the evening, when a physician was summoned. He proved too late, however, for death soon ensued. The relatives of the deceased were notified through the telegraph.

THE DEMAND TELLS THE STORY.—From all directions orders for PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, come pouring in. All the noxious dyes, &c., go down before it. A year hence they will be unmarketable. The ladies say it is as pleasant to use as a perfumed toilet water, and it is as transparent as crystal. Nothing else reproduces so perfectly the original hue of the hair.—*Advertisement.*

A. Raymond & Co.,
CLOTHIERS,
Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Fulton-st., corner Nassau.
Every style of fashionable clothing, ready-made and made to order.—*Advertisement.*

A Fair Test of Pratt's "Astral" Oil.
"On Wednesday night a little girl of Mr. H. H. CONKLIN accidentally knocked a lamp from the table, breaking it, and scattering the oil over two of her sisters and upon the floor. The burner fell upon the floor with the oil, the wick still burning, and Mrs. CONKLIN picked it up and blew it out, without igniting the oil or doing further damage. Mr. CONKLIN thinks this is a fair test of the 'Astral' Oil, as with the ordinary oil the house would no doubt have burned down."—*Red Hook, N. Y., Journal.*—*Advertisement.*

GOLD DOWN! Handkerchief Ties reduced to $1 25; an endless variety.
F. C. KEMPTON & CO.,
—*Advertisement.* No. 297½ Broadway.

WALTHAM WATCHES.—The best watches to buy and the best place to buy is at FULLER & CO.'S, No. 25 John-st., New-York. A complete assortment always on hand.—*Advertisement*

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of news from all parts of the United States up to the latest moment, with such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad and for European subscribers.

Among other features of interest are presented the following:

Political Affairs of the Country, Domestic Correspondence, General Telegraphic News, Scientific Notes, Religious Affairs, Temperance Items, Local News, Washington Advices. General News, &c.

There is Good Authority for Stating that in this country one adult out of every six dies of Consumption; and, indeed, so prevalent and so fatal has this disease become, that it is dreaded as the great scourge of the race; and yet, in the formative stages all Pulmonary Complaints may be readily controlled by resorting promptly to the EXPECTORANT OF DR. D. JAYNE, which soothes and strengthens the bronchial tubes, allaying inflammation and cleansing them and the lungs of all impurities. It is a certain remedy for Coughs and Colds, which, when left to themselves, frequently bring on pulmonary complaints, and it cures Bronchitis effectually if taken in time, and the directions strictly followed. It has maintained its reputation as a curative for over a quarter of a century, and if those who are threatened with lung diseases, or any of the symptoms of Bronchitis or Asthma, will at once give this standard remedy a trial, they will never regret it. Sold everywhere.

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Get a bottle of CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR today. Use it at once. See how rapidly and pleasantly it will do its work. It is a rich, healthy, creamy, delightful hair dressing; imparting new life and strength to the weakest hair; restores gray hair to its original color, and arrests its falling at once. Sold everywhere. SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D., No. 104 East 25th-st.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Waltham Watches for Holiday Presents.—We have the largest assortment in the country, and our prices are the lowest. HOWARD & CO., Jewelers and Silversmiths, No. 619 Broadway, New-York.

Russian Vapor Baths are invaluable as a preventive of and cure for colds, catarrh, rheumatism, neuralgia, &c. No. 25 East 4th-st., near B'dway.

Prepare for Winter.—PATENT WEATHER STRIPS. ROEBUCK BROS., No. 58 Fulton-st., New-York.

A. Morton, 25 Maiden-lane, New-York.
MORTON'S GOLD PENS.

MARRIED.

BONNER—SEWELL.—On Thursday, Nov. 25, at All Saint's Chapel, Quebec, Canada, by Rev. E. W. Sewell, assisted by Rev. G. V. Housman, GEORGE T. BONNER, of New-York, to ISABEL GRACE, daughter of the late William S. Sewell, of the former place.

RICHARDSON—SAGE.—At the Astor House, on Tuesday, Nov. 30, by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, assisted by Rev. O. B. Frothingham, ALBERT D. RICHARDSON, of New-York, to ABBY M., eldest daughter of William Sage, of Boston.

DIED.

CHAPMAN.—At Flushing, on Friday, Nov. 26, 1869, MARY H., only child of Wm. H. and A. E. Chapman, aged 2 years, 11 months and 9 days.

CONNOR.—On Sunday, Nov. 28, after a lingering illness, MARY, relict of Thomas Connor, aged 54 years. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 476 Lexington-av., on Wednesday morning, at 9½ o'clock.

DAY.—On Wednesday morning, at 12½ o'clock, at his late residence, No. 412 West 23d-st., SAMUEL S. DAY, Jr.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

DE CAMP.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Saturday, Nov. 27, at the residence of his father-in-law, Samuel Pierce, W. P. M. DE CAMP, in the 27th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the families are invited to attend the funeral from the Broad-st. Baptist Church, on Wednesday, Dec. 1, at 2 o'clock.

HULL.—On Tuesday evening, Nov. 30, at 8 o'clock, FANNY MANDEVILLE, eldest daughter of Maria W. and John A. Hull, aged 4 years, 2 months and 28 days. The remains will be placed temporarily in a private vault.

ROBERDS.—On Monday, Nov. 29, at the Graham Institute, Brooklyn, HANNAH ROBERDS, in the 74th year of her age.

Her friends and acquaintances are invited to attend her funeral at the De Kalb-av. M. E. Church, on Wednesday, Dec. 1, at 2 P. M.

MATHEWSON.—Suddenly, on Monday evening, Nov. 29, JOHN ROBERTSON, only child of Andrew J. and Jennie Mathewson, aged 2 years and 3 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 567 Hudson-st., this (Wednesday) morning, at 9 o'clock. His remains will be taken to Oak Hill Cemetery for interment.

VAN VALKENBURGH.—On Tuesday, Nov. 30, at the residence of her son-in-law, R. G. Hatfield, No. 225 East 30th-st., Mrs. MARY VAN VALKENBURGH, in the 81st year of her age.

ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, }
NEW-YORK, Nov. 30, 1869. }

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors this day convened for the purpose, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, In the Providence of God we are called upon to record the death of our esteemed associate member of this Board, BARROW [illegible], Esq., which occurred suddenly on the 26th inst.; and,

Whereas, In his more than five years connection as Director of this Company, during which he has faithfully discharged his official duties, we have learned to respect him for his dignified presence, his suavity of manner, his kindness of heart, his unostentatious liberality, his purity of motive, and his strict adherence to his honest convictions; therefore,

Resolved, That in his death this Board has lost a wise counsellor; this Company a valuable supporter; we, each, a sincere friend, and the business community at large an honest merchant.

Resolved, That we tender to his deeply afflicted widow and family our heartfelt condolence, as they have been thus suddenly bereft of a devoted husband, a loving father and kindly affectionate brother; and, while we seek not to intrude within the vail of so sacred a grief, we may yet express the hope that the present night of their saddening gloom may be succeeded by the early morn of Heaven's brightening hopes.

Resolved, That these resolutions be recorded in full on the minutes of this meeting, and that a copy of the same be transmitted to the family of the deceased.

ROBT. D. HART, President.
JAMES YERRANCE, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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AT
MODERATE PRICES.
WARNOCK & CO.,
NO. 519 BROADWAY.

FURS
AT
POPULAR PRICES.
BURKE, No. 469 Broadway,
Branch, No. 128 Fulton-st.

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For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN & SON, No. 1,173 Broadway, between 27th and 28th sts., and No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

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Of all descriptions, Two, Three, Four, Five, Six to One Hundred Dollars a set, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN & SON, No. 1,173 Broadway, between 27th and 28th sts., and No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

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Thirty, Forty, and Fifty, to Five Hundred Dollars each, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN & SON, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., and 1,173 Broadway, between 27th and 28th sts.

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Of all descriptions for SALE, and REPAIRED by first-class workmen. GEO. C. ALLEN & SON, No. 1,173 Broadway, between 27th and 28th sts., and No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

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VAN NOSTRAND'S
ECLECTIC ENGINEERING MAGAZINE.
NO. 12, FOR DECEMBER,
NOW READY.
TERMS—Published monthly at $5 per annum. Single numbers 50 cents each.
D. VAN NOSTRAND, Publisher,
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BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—BOOKS for libraries, for presents and for every day reading, in every department of literature; together with fashionable STATIONERY of unsurpassed taste and excellence. * * * At the elegant new store of CARLETON, Publisher, Madison-square and 5th-av.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

For this season of the year yesterday was really a surprising day. At the Salesroom a large number of persons assembled, and of a very excellent class. The bidding was spirited, the prices obtained very good, and there was a general appearance of interest which was pleasing and encouraging to the auctioneers, and argues well for the coming season. If attractive property does so well now, it is reasonable to believe that after the commencement of the new year the market will be very brisk and satisfactory.

At Fordham Park Messrs. A. J. **Bleecker, Son** & Co. commenced their grand Supreme Court sale of the Lorillard estate. The day was not as pleasant as might be desired, yet it was not positively disagreeable. In the morning it threatened rain. The sale was commenced out of doors, and continued until about 2 o'clock; a light, drizzly rain then sprang up, and the party adjourned to the tent. Under its cover the sale was resumed, and continued until 4 o'clock, at which time it was closed for the day. The venerable auctioneer entered heartily into the spirit of the sale. He was surrounded by one of the finest audiences that have yet attended a suburban sale, and they were earnest, interested persons—the class who attend to buy, not for a free lunch nor a day's pleasure excursion. From the commencement it was evident that the sale would be an entire success, and the results must be very gratifying to the owner and auctioneer. Mr. **Reuben J. Todd**, of the firm of the Messrs. **Bleecker**, was on hand, as lively as a cricket in a tar barrel; and Mr. **Charles A. Frode**, the auctioneer's very competent assistant, was, as usual, attentive and efficient. The arrangements were very complete; not an objectionable or undesirable person was present. The lunch was good and well served; there were no hitches nor delays, and the day's sale closed in fine style. The party were safely returned to the City in good condition a little before 6 o'clock. To-day will be even more interesting than yesterday. The property to be disposed of is the best of the entire estate, excellently located, in good condition, and in first-class neighborhood.

At private sale, Mr. **John McClave** sold a house and lot on Laurens-street, between Broome and Spring streets, lot 25x94, for $22,000; the house and lot west side of One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, for $22,000, and one lot south side of Seventy-ninth-street, 125 feet west of Ninth-avenue, for $7,000.

To-day, at the Salesroom, Messrs. **Muller, Wilkins** & Co. have an executor's sale of a plot of land containing an area of about fifty City lots, together with the brick and frame buildings thereon, situate on the westerly side of First-street, (the line of the Brooklyn City Railroad,) and extending to the Wallabout Channel of the East River, with a wharf frontage of about 345 feet. The property is now occupied for manufacturing and commercial purposes, is centrally located, and not being exposed to the great tidal rush of the main stream (though situate on the immediate head of the channel,) is one of the best protected and most accessible landings on the Brooklyn shore. It is in the immediate vicinity of the extensive city basins of the Wallabout Improvement, which are just completed, and near the Peck slip, Grand, and Houston-street ferries to New-York.

To-morrow Messrs. E. H. Ludlow & Co. have a sale of valuable property on the grand Ocean Boulevard, on Park Way, recently located by the Park Commissioners, from Prospect Park to Coney Island, having a large frontage on the Prospect Park Fair grounds.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

5-story brick house and lot, No. 103 West Houston-st., s. e. corner of Thompson-st., lot 25x73.2	$40,800
4-story brick house and lot, No. 101 West Houston-st., adjoining above, lot 25x73.2	22,250
5-story brick house and lot, No. 99 West Houston-st., lot 25x73.2	21,075
3-story brick house and lot, No. 97 West Houston-st., lot 25x73.2	22,000
4-story brick store and lot, No. 175 Pearl-st., w. s., between Cedar and Pine sts., lot 19.9x105.10	34,600

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

House and lot No. 2 Carlisle-st., near Greenwich-st., lot 20x37.6 by 58.6x13x63.3	$7,650

By James M. Miller.

1 lot s. s. of Worth-st., 37.4 ft. w. of corner of Chatham-st., running through to Chatham-st., 27.10x63.1 by 25x35.6	$22,000

By E. F. Raymond.

House and lot No. 245 West 22d-st., lot 37.1x98.8	$29,000
1 lot s. s. of 84th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., 25.6 x102.2	6,350
1 lot s. s. of 113th-st., 295 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x¼ block	33,00

FORDHAM PARK, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

6 lots on Southern Boulevard, 25x100, each	$400
12 lots on Southern Boulevard, 25x100, each	380
5 lots on Southern Boulevard, 25x100, each	300
8 lots on Southern Boulevard, 25x100, each	420
10 lots on Southern Boulevard, 25x100, each	450
10 lots on Washington-av., 25x100, each	450
10 lots on Washington-av., 25x100, each	420
10 lots on Washington-av., 25x100, each	345
4 lots on Washington-av., 25x100, each	340
4 lots on Washington-av., 25x100, each	315
4 lots on Washington-av., 25x100, each	215
4 lots on Washington-av., 25x100, each	255
10 lots on Oliver-av., 25x100, each	345
4 lots on Oliver-av., 25x100, each	340
4 lots on Oliver-av., 25x100, each	315
4 lots on Oliver-av., 25x100, each	215
10 lots on Oliver-av., 25x100, each	230
10 lots on Oliver-av., 25x100, each	250
16 lots on Lorillard-terrace, between Water and Bridge sts., each	135
10 lots on Lorillard-terrace, near Low-st., each	150
7 lots on Lorillard-terrace, corner Low-st., each	160
17 lots on Lorillard-terrace, cor. Ridge-st., each	225
21 lots on Lorillard-terrace, corner Fir-st., each	320
11 lots on Lorillard-terrace, corner New-st., each	350
4 lots on Lorillard-terrace, cor. Orchard-st., each	375
40 lots on Southern Boulevard, each	425
10 lots on Orchard-st., each	425
21 lots on Orchard-st., each	210
10 lots on New-st., each	210
16 lots on New-st., each	210
10 lots on Fir-st., each	220
10 lots on Fir-st., each	255
14 lots on Fir-st., each	200
14 lots on Ridge-st., each	200
16 lots on Park-av., each	190
4 lots on Park-av., each	200
10 lots on Bridge-st., each	145
10 lots on Water-st., each	170
7 lots on Egbert-av., each	155
10 lots on Egbert-av., each	200
23 lots on Egbert-av., each	410
4 lots on Egbert-av., each	410
4 lots on Egbert-av., each	365
4 lots on Egbert-av., each	400
25 lots on Tillotson-av., each	230
10 lots on Tillotson-av., each	315
4 lots on Tillotson-av., each	385
10 lots on Tillotson-av., each	210
21 lots on Tillotson-av., each	210
25 lots on Tillotson-av., each	250
10 lots on Tillotson-av., each	210
4 lots on Tillotson-av., each	410
4 lots on Tillotson-av., each	440
20 lots on Tillotson-av., each	450
4 lots on Tillotson-av., each	470
4 lots on Railroad-av., each	485
4 lots on Railroad-av., each	210
9 lots on Railroad-av., each	195
15 lots on Railroad-av., each	200
10 lots on Railroad-av., each	250
4 lots on Railroad-av., each	410
19 lots on Railroad-av., each	400
4 lots on Railroad-av., each	470
14 lots on Railroad-av., each	460
Mansion and 16½ acres of ground	67,500
Mill, water power, machinery and 2¼ acres of ground	37,500

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Bowery, No. 29 } h. and ls., 25x160	$10,000
Chrystie-st., No. 19 }	
11th-st., s. s., 72 ft. e. of Dry Dock-st., 77x89.6	30,000
11th-st., n. s., 71.7 ft. e. of Dry Dock-st., 42x82.7x 34x82x34.4x90	
31st-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 8th-av., h. and l., 25x 28.11x25x34.8	11,750
30th-st., n. s., 90 ft. w. of 9th-av., h. and l., 18.4x 100.4	6,000
44th-st., n. s., 270 ft. w. of 6th-av., h. and l., 17x100.5	260
51st-st., n. s., 395 ft. w. of 8th-av., h. and l., 20x 100.5	40,000
51st-st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of 11th-av., 50x100.5	25,500
58th-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 7th-av., 25x99.2x25.3x 102.10	8,500
[illegible]	nom.
80th-st., s. s., 375 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x98	7,500
123d-st., n. s., [illegible]	
[illegible] 100.5	4,000
95th-st., s. s., [illegible]	3,500
114th-st., s. s., 275 ft. w. of Avenue A, 25x100.11	5,000
127th-st., n. s., [illegible]	14,000
2d-av., w. s., 80.5 ft. n. of 51st-st., h. and l., 20x70	17,000
2d-av., e. s., 75.5 ft. n. of 49th-st., h. and l., 25x100	2,700

Leases Recorded.

East Houston-st., No. 328, 5 years, per year	$1,100
Leonard and Church sts., s. e. cor., 5 yrs., per yr.	2,500
8th-av. and 59th-st., s. w. corner, 5 years, per year	2,000

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Bainbridge-st., n. s., 160.8 ft. e. of Patchen-av., 50x100	$4,400
Bergen-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of Underhill-av., 77.9x 25.3x85.9x25	2,000
Earl-st., s. s., 80 ft. e. of Utica-av., 200x100	1,650
Ewen-st., w. s., 75 ft. n. of Remsen-st., 22x72x33x 25x100	4,200
Flatbush Plank road, e. s., 25 ft. n. of Union-place, 25x100	$4,000
Flatbush Plank road, e. s., 75 ft. n. of Union-place, 25x100	
Hickory-st., s. s., 185 ft. e. of Franklin-av., 40x100	2,100
Lynch-st., n. w. s., 100 ft. n. e. of Harrison-av., 50x100	2,000
Meadow-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of Varick-av., 4 gores adjoining Newtown Creek on west	125
Stagg-st., n. s., 91 ft. e. of Varick-av., 22x100	140
Stagg-st., n. s., 267 ft. e. of Varick-av., 88x100, (part in creek)	891
Stagg-st., n. s., 280 ft. e. of Varick-av., 44x100, (part in creek)	90
Sumner-place, e. s., 88.10 ft. n. of Atlantic-av., 18.10x110.7x25.6x147.2x40	4,000
Union-st., n. s., 80 ft. e. of Henry-st., 19.6x100	15,000
16th-st., s. s., 166.10 ft. e. of 5th-av., 16.6x100	1,500
18th-st., s. s., 228.4 ft. e. of 4th-av., 15.5x100	4,000
Clermont-av., e. s., 212.8 ft. s. of Willoughby-st., 23x200	22,000
Classon-av., e. s., 367.7 ft. s. of Wallabout Bridge road, 25x100	1,800
De Kalb-av., n. s., 80 ft. e. of Lewis-av., 20x100	3,000
Gates-av., n. s., 140 ft. w. of Yates-av., 20x100	7,000
New-York-av. and Pacific-st., 20 hs. and ls., 280x 200	60,000
New-York-av., e. s., 167.2 ft. s. of Herkimer-st., 15.6x100	1,200
Sheppard-st., e. s., 230.9 ft. n. of Atlantic-av., 50x 100.10	200
Varick-av. and Scholes-st., s. e. corner, 22x100	255
Varick-av., w. s., 23 ft. n. of Scholes-st., 3 gores	205
Varick-av. and Meserole-st., s. e. corner, 22x67	873
Meserole-st., s. s., 22 ft. e. of Varick-av., 44x67	
Meserole-st., s. s., 66 ft. e. of Varick-av., 22x72.7x8x67	
Varick-av., e. s., 67 ft. s. of Meserole-st., gore extending along rear of above lots, 17x74x78 x70.5	
5th-av., s. e. s., 139.4 ft. s. w. of 18th-st., 97.4x49.9x 97.4x51.8	15,000
5th-av., s. e. s., 189 ft. s. w. of 18th-st., 97.4x50.1x 97.4x52	$21,000
Meserole-st. and Varick-av., s. w. corner, 2 gores, 35x57x98.4x55.5x35x55.5x34.9x28.3	282
Meserole-st. and Varick-av., n. w. corner, 24x100	250
Meserole-st., n. s., 132 ft. w. of Varick-av., 2 gores, 22x96.2x47.4x52.3 and 28.6x54.3x61.4	190
Meserole-st., s. s., 188 ft. w. of Varick-av., 3 gores	375
Meserole-st., n. s., 22 ft. w. of Varick-av., 22x100	195
Meserole-st., n. s., 88 ft. w. of Varick-av., 3 lots	888
Stagg-st., s. s., 88 ft. w. of Varick-av., 22x100	
Stagg-st., n. s., 91 ft. w. of Varick-av., 22x100	
Middle-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 5th-av., 33.4x100.2	1,650
Monroe-st., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Bay-av., 25x90	300
Oxford-st., e. s., 206 ft. n. of Fulton-av., 20x100	14,500
Pearl-st., e. s., 78 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 22x95.6	10,350
Scholes-st. and Varick-av., 22x100	280
Scholes-st. and Varick-av., n. e. corner, 22x100	980
Scholes-st., n. s., 22 ft. e. of Varick-av., 88x100	
Scholes-st., n. s., 110 ft. e. of Varick-av., 22x100	177
Scholes-st., n. s., 132 ft. e. of Varick-av., 22x100	165
Scholes-st., s. s., 110 ft. e. of Varick-av., 44x100	390
Scholes-st., s. s., 44 ft. w. of Varick-av., 44x100	320
Scholes-st., n. s., 220 ft. e. of Varick-av., 15.6x 108.4x57.3x100	300
Stagg-st., s. s., 242 ft. e. of Varick-av., 88x100	
Scholes-st., s. s., 22 ft. e. of Varick-av., 88x100	840
Scholes-st., n. s., 132 ft. e. of Varick-av., 88x100	1,028
Scholes-st., s. s., 154 ft. e. of Varick-av., 2 gores	234
Scholes-st., s. s., 88 ft. w. of Varick-av., 116x100x 22x80x22.7; also gore adjoining on west, 47.4x80 x22x38.1	226
Stagg-st., s. s., 110 ft. e. of Varick-av., 22x100	150
Stagg-st., s. s., 66 ft. e. of Varick-av., 22x100	802
Stagg-st., s. s., 154 ft. e. of Varick-av., 22x100	
Stagg-st., s. s., 198 ft. e. of Varick-av., 22x100	
Stagg-st., n. s., 47 ft. e. of Varick-av., 22x100	
Stagg-st., n. s., 157 ft. e. of Varick-av., 44x100	
Stagg-st., n. s., 245 ft. e. of Varick-av., 22x100	
Stagg-st., s. s., 176 ft. e. of Varick-av., 22x100	136
Stagg-st., n. s., 8.5 ft. e. of Varick-av., gore, 38.7x 74.6x83	80

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Mount Pleasant.

Pleasantville to Chappaqua road, w. s., adjoining E. Reynolds', ¼ acre	$350

West Farms.

Madison-av., n. e. s., part of lot No. 4, Adamsville, 20x60	$750
2d-av., e. s., 150 ft. s. of Spring-st., 50x100	400

Yonkers.

Oliver-av., s. w. s., 100 ft. s. e. of Walnut-st., 49x 102	$900
Spring-st., w. s., adjoining Abm. Radcliff's, 25x 100	1,250

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City.

Railroad-av., s. s., north half lot 18, Van Vorst's map	$10,000

Hudson City.

James, corner of Cherry-lane, 25x100	$675
Montrose-av., e. s., lot No. 21, block A, adjoining reservoir	450
Palisade av., lots Nos. 41, 42, 43, Baldwin & Gilchrist's map, 75x100	2,000
Sherman-place, n. s., 350 ft. w. of Summit-av., 50x204	2,800
Zabriskie-av., w. s., lot No. 4, block No. 7, plot No. 5, 25x100, Bramhall's map	650
Lot No. 18, block K, map of 115 building lots	700

West Hoboken.

Summit-av., w. s., 23 ft. n. of Paterson-av., 25x 100	$530

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, the new first-class four-story brown-stone house, No. 53 East 54th-st. The parlor story, front basement and halls and stairs are all finished in hard wood; house 22x55 feet; lot 22x100.5 feet. Inquire of the owner, JOHN H. SARES, Madison-av., fourth house north of 54th-st.

FOR SALE.—HOUSES FOR SALE IN 15TH, 30th, 31st, 51st, 52d, 54th, 59th, 61st, 62d, 77th, 79th, 80th, 86th, 88th, 111th, 121st, 127th, 132d sts., and a number of first-class houses on Madison-avenue.
KILPATRICK & HOLMES,
No. 46 East 23d-st.

TO LIVERY MEN.—WE HAVE THREE very desirable lots, 75x102 feet, on a wide street, near Central Park, on which the owner wants a first-class livery stable, and will furnish a loan of half the cost of building. KILPATRICK & HOLMES,
No. 46 East 23d-st.

FOR SALE—A STORE AND LOT ON BROADway, opposite City Hall Park. Price $160,000. For particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—LARGE AND VALUABLE corner on Broadway, near Union-square, suitable for hotel, banking or business purposes. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, Boulevard lots, on 11th-av., near 152d-st.; most eligibly located; ground ready for building. For particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

STORE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The new store Nos. 130 and 132 Water-st., corner of Pine, for sale or to let. Inquire of FAILE, WILLIAMS & CO., on the premises.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN WILLIAMSBURG, IN A good neighborhood, a two-story, attic and basement frame house; water, heater and gas; the lot has a two-story building on the rear, suitable for a shop. Apply on the premises, No. 190 South 2d-st., near 7th. Price $7,000; $1,500 to remain; possession to suit.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE IN WASHINGTON, D. C.—A three-story brown-stone house, French roof, 40x50; lot 50x80, situated in one of the most desirable streets in Washington, and near the Arlington House, just opened. This is a most delightful residence, with spacious drawing rooms, and containing all the modern improvements found in the most modern houses. For particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

KANAWHA COAL LANDS—ON AND near the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, in West Virginia, for sale at prices ranging from $5 to $50 per acre, by the New-York Southern Land Company, No. 58 Broadway.

FARMING AND MINERAL LANDS in Virginia and West Virginia for sale, at No. 58 Broadway, by the NEW-YORK SOUTHERN LAND COMPANY.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, THIRD Ward, a completely and elegantly-furnished three-story and attic house; will be rented until May 1, to a small private family without young children. Address Box No. 153 New-York Post Office.

TO LET—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, a handsomely and completely furnished four-story English basement brown-stone house, to respectable and responsible parties only. Apply, between 4 and 6 P. M., at No. 332 West 22d-st., west of 8th-av.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO THE STRAW GOODS AND MILLINERY TRADE.

To let—First loft, 40x90 feet. Rent low. Apply at No. 15 Mercer-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE NEW FOUR-story store, No. 433 Broome-st., second door from Broadway; lot 26 by 102. Apply to WM. & JNO. O'BRIEN, No. 58 Wall-st.

OFFICE TO LET.—TWO FRONT ROOMS on the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st. Inquire on the premises of LEXOW & VOIGT, or of W. L. CONKLIN, No. 12 4th-av.

STABLE TO RENT.—TO RENT TILL May 1, a first-class stable, situated in 17th-st., near 4th-av. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—WELL-LOCATED WESTERN land, near railroad, in exchange for first-class farm at Burlington, N. J. Send particulars to E. MORRIS.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE WHARF PROPERTY IN THE CITY OF BROOKLYN.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 1, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, by order of the undersigned executors of John A. Cross, deceased, the following-described real estate, being one of the best wharf properties in the City of Brooklyn, viz.: A plot of land containing an area of about fifty city lots, together with the brick and frame buildings thereon, situate on the westerly side of 1st-st., (the line of the Brooklyn City Railroad,) and extending to the Wallabout channel of the East River, with a wharf frontage of about 345 feet. This property is now occupied for manufacturing and commercial purposes, is most centrally located, and not being exposed to the great tidal rush of the main stream, (though situate on the immediate head of the channel,) is one of the best protected and most accessible landings on the Brooklyn shore. The above-described property is in the immediate vicinity of the extensive city basins of the Wallabout Improvement, which are just completed, and near the Peck-slip, Grand and Houston-st. Ferries to New-York. For sugar refineries, manufactories, or for a yard for the storage of lumber or coal, this property is most eligibly located and admirably adapted.

For maps and more full particulars apply to the auctioneers. A large amount of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years.
SEYMOUR L. HUSTED,
CHARLES J. LOWREY.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

THE AUCTION SALE OF THE LORILLARD ESTATE, AT FORDAM PARK,

BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, IN PARTITION,

WILL BE CONTINUED THIS DAY, BY

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

A Special Train will leave the Harlem Depot at 10:30 A. M., to convey purchasers free of expense.

NO POSTPONEMENT ON ACCOUNT OF THE WEATHER.

EVERY LOT TO BE SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARMORY AND OTHER GROUNDS AT HARPER'S FERRY, WEST VA., AND VICINITY.

ORDNANCE OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 25, 1869.

In pursuance of the act approved Dec. 15, 1868, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the property of the United States at Harper's Ferry, West Va., and vicinity, will be sold by public auction, on TUESDAY, the 30th day of November, 1869, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. and continuing from day to day until all is sold.

The value of this property for manufacturing purposes is too well known to render it necessary to describe it herein, but a description of the same is being prepared, and will be sent to persons who may wish it, as soon as it is printed, upon their applying by letter to this office.

The property will be sold in lots. The first will include the Musket Factory, embracing a strip of land running to the western boundary, on the Potomac, the Armory Canal, and water power of the river. The walls of two large buildings are standing on this ground, and the foundations of several others; and the water wheels, with gearing, and the flumes are in almost perfect order. Three of them are turbines, of the most approved kind, and the others are mostly cast iron with wooden buckets.

The second will be the site of the Rifle Factory and water power on the Shenandoah, the buildings upon which have been destroyed, but the canal is in good order.

The third will be the Shenandoah Ferry, with a tract of 68 acres of land on the south, and a lot on the Harper's Ferry shore opposite.

The fourth will be the perpetual right to cut and remove wood from a tract of 1,395 acres mountain land across the Shenandoah.

The fifth will be the right to dig iron ore from a tract of about 1,400 acres of land known as Friend's Ore Bank, acquired by deed from Henry Lee and others.

The remainder, consisting of houses and lots in the town, will be sold lot by lot.

The Government will convey to the purchasers, after payment shall have been made in full, all its right and title to the property, which is believed to be perfect in every case.

The terms of sale, prescribed by law, are a credit of one and two years, the purchasers to give bond and security for the payment of the purchase money; and these terms must be complied with within ten days after the sale.

A map, showing the metes and bounds of the Harper's Ferry property, will be exhibited at the time of sale.

The Government reserves the right to withdraw any or all lots offered, if the bids are not satisfactory.
A. B. DYER,
Brevet Major-General, Chief Ordnance.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENTS.

Persons who purchased lots in 1852, and have not fully paid for them, are notified that if they pay what is due before the day of sale, the lots will be deeded to them, otherwise they will be resold.
A. B. DYER,
Brevet Major-General, Chief Ordnance.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS OF CATHARINE DUNCAN, DECEASED, OF THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PREMISES, NO. 12 WASHINGTON-SQUARE, NEAR 5TH-AV., UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MESSRS. MILLER, STOUTENBURGH & PECKHAM.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Dec. 7, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

WASHINGTON-SQUARE.—The first-class three-story brick dwelling house, and lease of lot, situate on the north side of Washington-square, between 5th-av. and University-place, extending through to an alley way on the rear, and known as No. 12. The lease is from the Sailors' Snug Harbor for twenty-one years from 1st May, 1852, with usual covenants for renewal. Annual ground rent, $475, taxes and assessments. The house is 31 feet 6 inches by about 65 feet, with an extension of about 40 feet. Lot 31 feet 6 inches by an average depth of 145 feet.

THE SALE WILL BE PEREMPTORY.

PEREMPTORY SALE IN PARTITION between the heirs of the late Matthew Morgan and Hickson W. Field.—Will be sold at public auction, by virtue of a judgment of the Supreme Court in partition, under the direction of E. Randolph Robinson, Referee, by E. H. Ludlow & Co., auctioneers, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 15, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Merchants' Exchange, Salesroom No. 111 Broadway, the very valuable property known as the New-York Hotel, having a front on Broadway of 184 feet, and embracing the entire block bounded by Broadway, Mercer-st., Washington-place and Waverley-place, excepting the lot on the corner of Washington-place and Mercer-st., belonging to the estate of the late James I. Jones, which is 52 feet on Washington-place by 91 feet 7 inches on Mercer-st.

Perfect title in fee simple.

For further particulars inquire of EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & CHOATE, No. 52 Wall-st., VAN WINKLE, CANDLER & JAY, No. 48 Wall-st., or LORD, DAY & LORD, No. 45 Exchange-place.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN R. PENN, CHARLES V. CULVER and LUCIEN H. CULVER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—The said bankrupts having applied to the Court for a discharge from their debts, and each of them having applied for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 21st day of December, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupts should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupts, and each of them.—Dated New-York, 20th November, 1869.
n24-law3wW GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM R. HODGES, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 1,903.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William R. Hodges, of New-York City, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 23d day of December, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., (corner of Nassau-st.,) Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 27th day of November, 1869.
d1-law3wW GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL H. WILLARD, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Samuel H. Willard, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that on the 23d day of December, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—New-York, Nov. 23, 1869.
GEORGE F. BETTS,
d1-law3wW Clerk of said District.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID J. KING and WILLIAM KING, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 26th day of October, 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of David J. King and William King, of the City of New-York in said district, and of the estate and effects of each of them, who were on the 8th day of September, A. D. 1869, adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.
CHARLES A. HERPICH, Assignee,
No. 460 Broome-st., City of New-York.
n24-law3wW

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of NATHAN H. MYRICK, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Nathan H. Myrick, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, who was on the 9th day of December, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.—Dated City of New-York, the 29th day of November, A. D. 1869.
JOHN TODD, Assignee,
No. 202 Broadway, City of New-York.
d1-law3wW

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD A. MOSS, bankrupt.—At a Court in Bankruptcy, held at No. 114 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, in and for the Southern District of New-York, on the 6th day of September, A. D. 1869.—Before John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Edward A. Moss, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said District, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.—Dated at New-York, the 6th day of September, A. D. 1869.
d1-law3wW LESTER NEWELL, Assignee.

NO. 2,542.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEWIS GLASER and MAX GLASER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the day of A. D. 186 .—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Lewis Glaser and Max Glaser, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their petition by the District Court of said district.
n17-law3wW HENRY RAU, Assignee.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-York, ss.—At Hudson, N. Y., the 17th day of November, A. D. 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of FRANKLIN M. SPRAGUE, of Hudson, in the County of Columbia and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said district.
SAMUEL EDWARDS,
n24-law3wW Assignee, &c.

WILSON H. BLACKWELL, Auctioneer.

BY MALLORY & BLACKWELL,
NO. 55 LIBERTY-ST.,
AUCTIONEERS AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS.

TUESDAY, DEC. 7,

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,

PEREMPTORY SALE OF

227 PROSPECT PARK LOTS,

ON 10TH AND 11TH AVS., 17TH, 18TH AND 19TH STS., BROOKLYN, AND ON SEELEY-ST., WINDSOR-TERRACE, FLATBUSH.

BY ORDER OF CHAS. COURTER, ESQ.

17TH-ST.—10 lots and gores on north side, being the entire front from 11th-av. to the city line.

17TH AND 18TH STS., 10TH AND 11TH AVS.—70 lots, being the entire block, except a small gore 15x92 feet.

18TH AND 19TH STS., 10TH AND 11TH AVS.—70 lots, being the entire block.

WINDSOR-TERRACE.

SEELEY-ST.—West side, 16 lots, between Prospect-av. (late Middle-st.) and 18th-st.: 21 lots between Prospect-av. and the Coney Island Plank Road Boulevard, and 16 lots in the rear.

PROSPECT-AV. (late Middle-st.)—13 lots between Seeley-st. and the city line.

TERRACE-ALLEY, (east side)—11 lots between Prospect-av. and 18th-st.

THE PROXIMITY OF THE ABOVE PROPERTY TO

PROSPECT PARK,

CONEY ISLAND PLANK ROAD BOULEVARD AND THE HORSE RAILROADS,

MAKES IT VERY DESIRABLE FOR INVESTMENT.

THE ORDERS OF THE OWNER, WHO IS A NON-RESIDENT, ARE PEREMPTORY, AND THE PROPERTY MUST BE SOLD.

60 PER CENT. CAN REMAIN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

Maps and further particulars at the office of auctioneers, MALLORY & BLACKWELL,
No. 55 Liberty-st.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—EDWARD MORGAN and others against HICKSON W. FIELD and others.—City and County of New-York, ss.—In pursuance of a decretal order of judgment made in this action, bearing date the 2d day of October, in the year 1869, will be sold at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, under the direction of the subscriber, Edmund Randolph Robinson, referee, by E. H. Ludlow & Co., auctioneers, on the 15th day of December, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock at noon that day, the property described as follows: All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, known as the "New-York Hotel," situate, lying and being in the Fifteenth Ward of the City of New-York, and which are bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly line of Broadway, by the northerly line of Washington-place, and running thence northerly along the westerly line of Broadway one hundred and eighty-four feet to the southerly line of Waverley-place; thence westerly along the southerly line of Waverley-place two hundred feet to the easterly line of Mercer-street; thence southerly along the easterly line of Mercer-street ninety-one feet and seven inches to land now or late belonging to James I. Jones; thence easterly along the northerly line of said land now or late belonging to James I. Jones and parallel with Washington-place fifty-two feet; thence southerly along the easterly line of said land now or late belonging to James I. Jones and parallel with Mercer-street ninety-one feet and seven inches to the northerly line of Washington-place; and thence easterly along said northerly line of Washington-place one hundred and forty-eight feet to the place of beginning; be the said several distances and dimensions more or less, together with all and singular, the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining.—Dated New-York, Oct. 28, 1869.
EDMUND RANDOLPH ROBINSON,
Referee, No. 69 Wall-st.
EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & CHOATE,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 52 Wall-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOtice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

First—For building sewers in One Hundred and Twenty-second and One Hundred and Twenty-third streets, between Third and Fourth avenues.

Second—For laying Belgian pavement in Lewis-street, from Houston to Eighth-street, and in Eighth-street from Lewis-street to Avenue D.

Third—For laying Belgian pavement in Prince-street, from Broadway to the Bowery.

Fourth—For regulating and grading, setting curb and gutter stones and flagging in Fifty-fifth-street, from Fourth to Fifth-avenue.

Fifth—For flagging and reflagging Fifty-second-street, from Sixth to Seventh-avenue.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on:

First—Both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-second and One Hundred and Twenty-third streets, between Third and Fourth avenues, and the easterly side of Fourth-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-second and One Hundred and Twenty-third streets.

Second—Both sides of Lewis-street, from Houston to Eighth-street, and both sides of Eighth-street, from Lewis-street to Avenue D, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

Third—Both sides of Prince-street, from Broadway to the Bowery, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

Fourth—Both sides of Fifty-fifth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues.

Fifth—Both sides of Fifty-second-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to Emanuel B. Hart, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 19 Chatham-street, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
EMANUEL B. HART,
RICHARD TWEED,
THOMAS B. ASTEN,
RICHARD M. HENRY, } Board of Assessors.
Office Board of Assessors, New-York, Nov. 25, 1869.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOtice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots, improved and unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

First—For laying Belgian pavement in Coenties-slip, from Pearl to South streets.

Second—For laying Belgian pavement in Thirty-first-street, from Second to Lexington avenues.

Third—For building sewers in One Hundred and Fifteenth, and One Hundred and Sixteenth, and One Hundred and Seventeenth streets, from Third to Fourth avenues.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on—

First—Both sides of Coenties-slip, from Pearl to South streets, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

Second—Both sides of Thirty-first-street, from Second to Lexington avenues, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

Third—Both sides of One Hundred and Fifteenth, One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Seventeenth streets, from Third to Fourth avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to Emanuel B. Hart, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 19 Chatham-street, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
EMANUEL B. HART,
RICHARD TWEED,
THOMAS B. ASTEN,
RICHARD M. HENRY,
Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW-YORK, Nov. 29, 1869.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—PURSUant to an order of Hon. William H. Onderdonk, Surrogate of the County of Queens, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of WILLIAM B. MILES, late of the town of North Hempstead, in the said County of Queens, deceased, to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the place of business of William A. Miles, No. 59 Chrystie-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of January next.—Dated JUNE 12, 1869.
MARTHA M. MILES, Executrix.
WILLIAM A. MILES,
CHARLES H. BAILEY, } Executors.
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NOTICE.—THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY CAUtioned not to trust anybody on my account or in my name, as I shall not be answerable for any other debts but those contracted by myself individually.
GEO. E. SHIELS, No. 896 Broadway.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 29, 1869.

DIVIDENDS.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

DIVIDEND NO. 27.

The Board of Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal have, by resolution, dated, Nov. 30, 1869, declared a dividend of TEN PER CENT. on account of PRINCIPAL OF REGISTERED ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL BONDS.

Said dividend will be paid to the holders of said bonds at the office of Messrs. Ward, Campbell, & Co., No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, on and after the 1st Monday in January, 1870.

The bonds must be presented for examination before the dividend is paid, in order that they may be verified.
WILLIAM H. SWIFT,
HENRY GRINNELL,
RICHARD ROWETT, } Trustees.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1869.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS COMPANY, NO. 113 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 29, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the American Merchants' Union Express Company have this day declared a dividend of three dollars ($3) per share on the outstanding capital stock of the Company, payable on the 15th day of January next.

The transfer books will be closed on the 31st day of December next, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 16th day of January next.

By order of the Board,
J. N. KNAPP, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS

OF THE COUNTIES OF GRUNDY AND MERCER,

STATE OF MISSOURI.

INTEREST PAYABLE JANUARY AND JULY, IN NEW-YORK, AT

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS HAS BEEN ISSUED BY EACH COUNTY, AND CONSTITUTES THEIR ENTIRE INDEBTEDNESS. WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO OFFER THE REMAINDER OF THESE BONDS AT 76 AND ACCRUED INTEREST. WE BELIEVE THEM TO BE THE CHEAPEST FIRST-CLASS SECURITY ON THE MARKET.

FURTHER PARTICULARS FURNISHED BY APPLICATION AT OUR OFFICE.

JOHNSON & DAY,
BANKERS,
NO. 80 BROADWAY.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.
JAY COOKE & CO.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-YORK.

FIRST MORTGAGE

THIRTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT.

CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS.

FOR SALE BY

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SANTO DOMINGO.

AUTHORIZED BY

SPECIAL ACTS OF JULY 4, AND SEPT. 25, 1869.

THIS BANK IS NOW IN OPERATION, AND is prepared to issue drafts on Santo Domingo, through its agency in this City.
E. P. HOLLISTER, Cashier,
No. 54 Wall-st., New-York.

Kalamazoo, Allegan and Grand Rapids Railroad Company

EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS,

GUARANTEED BY LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY, AND MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

FOR SALE BY

WM. & JOHN O'BRIEN,
NO. 58 WALL-ST.

Also, Chicago City Water Loan Seven Per Cent. Bonds.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,

Issue letters of credit for

TRAVELERS,

Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through

DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS.

Paris, No. 12 Rue de la Paix; New-York, No. 19 William-st.; Boston, No. 76 State-st.

Issue bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London in sums to suit; also circular letters of credit for travelers, available throughout the world. Letters to their care for travelers registered on receipt and delivery.

Agents for the *Times* in Europe.

J. M. WEITH & ARENTS,
DEALERS IN
SOUTHERN SECURITIES,
NO. 9 NEW-ST.,

OFFER FOR SALE:
Macon and Brunswick Indorsed Bonds.
Mobile and Ohio Sterling Bonds.
Mobile and Ohio Eight per cent. Interest Bonds.
East Tennessee and Georgia Bonds.
Mississippi Central Eight per cent. Certificates.
AND WILL BUY
Wilmington and Manchester First Preferred Bonds and South Carolina Bonds, Old and New.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 22, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a meeting of the stockholders of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company (including the stockholders of the late "Buffalo and Erie," the "Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula," the "Lake Shore," the "Cleveland and Toledo," and the "Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana" Railroad Companies) will be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, on the 29th day of December, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of taking into consideration, and adopting or rejecting an agreement for the consolidation of this Company with the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway Company, which was entered into by the respective Boards of Directors of said Companies on the 23d day of October, 1869.
GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE, NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1869.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST, DUE Dec. 1, 1869, on the preferred stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York.

The transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed on Nov. 20, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on Dec. 1, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of Executive and Finance Committee.
E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

OFFICE BROADWAY AND SEVENTH-AV. RAILROAD COMPANY, CORNER 51ST-ST. AND 7TH-AV., NEW-YORK, Nov. 19, 1869.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of the Broadway and Seventh-av. Railroad Company, held this day, it was resolved that a semi-annual dividend of $3 per share be paid to stockholders on Dec. 1, free of tax. The transfer books will be closed from Nov. 20 until Dec. 1.
JOHN KERR, President.

SYRACUSE, BINGHAMTON AND NEW-YORK RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Company will be held at Syracuse, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 1, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The polls will open at 11 o'clock A. M. and close at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will close Nov. 20 and open Dec. 2. FRED. F. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

UNION PETROLEUM COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, Nov. 16, 1869.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE UNION Petroleum Company of New-York have this day declared a dividend of TWENTY PER CENT. ($2 per share) on the capital stock, payable at the Treasurer's office on and after Dec. 1.
A. CURTISS, Secretary and Treasurer,
Office of Messrs. Weston & De Billier, No. 13 New-st.

OFFICE OF THE IRVING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 22, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Company will be held at the office, No. 9 Wall-st., on Monday, Dec. 6, 1869, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
JAMES M. WILSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE CO., NEW-YORK, Nov. 20, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Company will be held at its office, No. 102 Broadway, on MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1869. Polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M.
WM. A. BURTIS, Jr., Secretary.

12½ PER CENT. INTEREST—CHEAPest securities in the market. UNION PACIFIC LAND GRANT BONDS, bearing 7 per cent. (currency) interest. FOR SALE at 57 and accrued interest. These bonds are taken at par in the purchase of the Company's lands.
CORNE & STANTON, No. 25 Broad-st.

THE GOLD COUPONS OF UNION Pacific Railway Company, Eastern Division, (now Kansas Pacific Railway,) due Dec. 1, 1869, will be paid on presentation, by DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place, New-York.

FINANCIAL.

EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD.

The undersigned, as representatives of the ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY, have the honor to offer for sale the

$1,500,000

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

(PAYABLE IN GOLD)

OF THE

ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,

Bearing Eight per Cent. Interest in Gold, Free of Government Tax, secured by a first and only mortgage on the railway, which runs from St. Joseph to Fort Kearney.

Total length of road, 271 miles.

Distance mortgaged, 111 miles; and at the rate of only $13,500 per mile on a completed road, costing to build and equip more than double the amount mortgaged.

Trustee for Bondholders: FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

This line of railroad is the extension of the *Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, with its connections North and East, and the St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad, with its connections South and East, both lines converging at St. Joseph, and connecting at once with the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad, running West, through Eastern Kansas, into the heart of Nebraska, and connecting with the Union Pacific Railroad at the City of Fort Kearney, making the shortest route known to California and the Pacific States.*

These bonds have thirty years to run from Aug. 14, 1869. Payable at maturity, in gold, in the City of New-York.

The interest is payable in gold on the 15th of February and August in each year, at the rate of 8 per cent., free of Government tax, in New-York, London and Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the holder's option, without notice, and at the following equivalents:

ON $1,000 BOND.

In New-York - - - - -	**$40 gold**
In London - - - - -	**£8 4s. 4d.**
In Frankfort-on-the-Main	**100 flor.**

On $500 Bond, one-half these amounts respectively.

The bonds are in denominations of $1,000 and $500. They are coupon bonds, but may be registered in the owner's name at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and, by the surrender of the coupons, can be converted into a registered bond, with interest payable to the registered owner.

COMPANY'S CAPITAL STOCK, $10,000,000,

to which nearly $2,000,000 is subscribed and paid up by local subscriptions, which amount has and is being expended on the road.

The Company have 1,600,000 acres of superior land immediately adjoining the line. This was a grant direct from the United States Government to aid the Company in their work, and, at the Government price of $2 50 per acre, has a value of $4,000,000, while the loan is only $1,500,000, *and is the only debt against the Company.*

The issue of $1,500,000 of these bonds is all that *can be* issued by the Company.

Bonds sent and packages received free of express charge, and marketable securities converted without commission, to parties investing in these bonds. We offer these bonds at the low price of $97 50 and accrued interest in currency, with the reserved right to advance the price without notice.

Pamphlets, maps, and information furnished on application.

Parties desiring safe and lucrative investments should lose no time in investigating these securities.
W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
Commercial Agents,
No. 54 Pine-st., New-York.
TANNER & CO.,
Fiscal Agents,
No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

Having had all the papers and documents relating to the loan examined by competent counsel and pronounced complete and sufficient, and having personally examined the same, which we find regular and perfect, and having had our own engineers examine the road and property, whose reports are satisfactory, we do, with the utmost confidence and satisfaction, recommend the EIGHT PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY AS A SAFE, SURE, AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT, worthy the attention of capitalists, investors, and others.
W. P. CONVERSE & CO.
TANNER & CO.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 30, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881	115⅞	116	5-20 Coupon, '67	113⅛	113⅜
Coupon, 1881	115⅞	116	5-20 Coupon, '68	113⅛	113⅜
5-20 Regis., 1862	110⅞	111¼	10-40 Regis.	106⅝	107
5-20 Coupon, '62	112⅞	113	10-40 Coupon	106⅞	107⅛
5-20 Coupon, '64	110⅞	111	Gold	123	123⅛
5-20 Coupon, '65	111⅜	111⅝	U. S. Cur. Pac.	107⅛	107⅜
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	113⅛	113¼			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

COLLECTIONS.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

(The same as an Incorporated Bank,)

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

MACOUPIN COUNTY

10 PER CENT. BONDS.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,
NO. 30 WALL-ST.,

Offer for sale at par and accrued interest Bonds of Macoupin County, Ill., issued for the building of a court house, bearing interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, (being the lawful rate of the State of Illinois.)

COUPONS PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY,

ON THE 1ST OF APRIL AND OCTOBER IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

These bonds are regarded as first-class in every respect, and very desirable for investors.

WE OFFER FOR SALE UPON FAvorable terms, CITY OF LOUISVILLE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, having twenty years to run, interest payable semi-annually, on the first days of April and October, at the

BANK OF AMERICA,

in this City.

A special tax has been levied to meet the interest on these bonds, and the sinking fund of the city amounts to about $280,000 per annum.

The City of Louisville has always met its financial obligations promptly and regularly. Its present revenue from taxation alone is upward of $1,200,000. With its comparatively small debt, and the conservative policy which has always marked the management of its finances, these bonds constitute one of the safest and most desirable investments now offered in this market.

The Bonds can be registered at the transfer agency, the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York, at the option of the holder.

Any further particulars can be had on application at our office.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,
No. 40 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN GASLIGHT CO., NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Coupons of the bonds of this Company, due Dec. 1, 1869, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the National Bank of the Commonwealth.
HENRY E. KUMMEL, Treasurer.

THE COUPONS OF THE REAL Estate Mortgage Bonds Branch Line of the First Division St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company, due Dec. 1, will be paid on and after that date, by DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE,

TEN PER CENT.

CITY AND TOWN BONDS,

IN STATE OF ILLINOIS,

AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE

AND CONFIRMED BY A LARGE VOTE OF THE PEOPLE AT ELECTIONS HELD FOR THAT PURPOSE.

THESE BONDS BEAR TEN PER CENT. INTEREST, THE LEGAL RATE OF THAT STATE, ARE A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, AND OFFERED AT PRESENT BELOW PAR.

Real valuations of property	$9,186,000
Whole indebtedness of towns only	203,000

Government securities received in exchange, allowing best market prices, and bonds bought sent by express, free of charge.

Trustees, executors of estates, capitalists, and others seeking profitable investments, are purchasing this loan.

ALSO, NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS, Insurance, Bank and Gaslight Stocks, and a large variety of other securities, paying good rate of interest and dividends, for investments at low prices. For sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

BANKING HOUSE OF

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
TREASURY BUILDINGS,
NO. 32 WALL-ST.

The surplus capital of the country seeking investment in approved securities, which are as certain as Government bonds to pay their interest punctually, is increasing to such an extent that we have been compelled by the demand from our customers to make the supplying of this growing want one of the leading features of our business.

Our attention has been directed for some time past to the investigation of the investment value of first mortgage bonds on productive American railroad property, especially with reference to the Western States. The unprecedented growth of surplus capital seeking safe investments, since the advent of peace, has stimulated the enterprise of our people and encouraged the building of new railroads, which are meeting with more success than calculated upon by those who built them. No better assurance of the safety of Western railroad bonds need be adduced than the fact that there is not, at present, one running railroad in that section which is not punctually paying its interest.

We have accordingly selected the First Mortgage Bonds of productive railroads as a class of security based upon the natural wants of the production and commerce of the country, and the safety of which has been tested and proved by experience.

We have been careful to select only the bonds of such roads as run through a well peopled, thriving and wealthy section of the country, calculated to supply the railroad with sufficient business from the beginning to make the investment safe and remunerative. With this view, the great West, feeding the Eastern States on one side, and the Pacific States on the other, (now in daily communication through the Pacific Railroad,) is, in our judgment, a safe field for the employment of capital in railroads.

Among the many new enterprises offered to our firm, we have chosen, after careful investigation, the SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS issued by the BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILWAY COMPANY; principal payable in gold in fifty years; interest payable in gold in New-York or London; free of United States taxation; being a first mortgage convertible sinking fund bond, secured by the railroad, branches, depot grounds, rolling stock, equipment and franchises of the Company. A first-class investment, yielding in currency nearly ten per cent. per annum.

In the matter of pledging the reputation of our firm for the investments offered by us for sale, we appreciate fully the extent of obligation which we assume, not only to ourselves, but to the public. In the case of these First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds, our judgment on them, as a perfectly safe and profitable investment, is confirmed by the following strong letter from the experienced and eminently successful managers of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company:

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, May 11, 1869.

Messrs. Henry Clews & Co., No. 32 Wall-st.:

GENTLEMEN: In answer to your request of the 17th ult., for our opinion as to the condition and prospects of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway, the character of the country through which it passes, and the probable success of the enterprise, we would state that, before accepting the trust imposed upon us by the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, we had fully satisfied ourselves as to the practicability of the enterprise.

The road starts at one of the most flourishing cities on the Northern Mississippi River, and runs in a northwesterly direction up the great Cedar Valley, connecting at prominent points along the line with six different railroads, now in active operation, nearly all of which must be, more or less, tributary or feeders to this road.

This enterprise is destined to become, in connection with others now in operation or being constructed, one of the great trunk lines from Lake Superior, via St. Paul, Cedar Rapids and Burlington, to St. Louis, and to the East, over the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw, and the Pennsylvania Railroads, which we represent.

But aside from this, the populous condition of the country along the line of this road, its great productiveness and wealth, give sufficient guarantee of a good local business, which, for any road, is the best reliance for success.

A good index of the prosperity and wealth of the country through which this road passes may be found in the fact that the Company reports over a million and a quarter dollars subscribed and expended by individuals residing along the line in pushing on one hundred and sixty miles of the work, and it is also a strong proof of the local popularity and necessity for the road.
Yours respectfully,
J. EDGAR THOMPSON,
Pres. of the Pennsylvania R. R. Co.
CHARLES L. FROST,
Pres. Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw R. R. Co. } Trustees.

As an evidence of the resources and immense traffic of the section of country through which this road runs, we present the following official statement of the surplus agricultural products shipped from the State of Iowa by the different railroads therein during the year ending April 30, 1869, just issued by the Secretary of State:

Number of horses	1,623
Number of cattle	80,287
Number of hogs	512,357
Number of sheep	52,733
Dressed hogs, pounds	13,418,778
Lard and pork, pounds	7,582,579
Wool, pounds	2,866,198
Wheat, bushels	9,196,643
Corn, bushels	2,210,603
Other grains, pounds	35,476,854
Other grains, bushels	1,808,047
Other agricultural products, pounds	27,608,707
Flour and other agricultural products, pounds	324,753
Annual products not otherwise specified, pounds	10,983,101

The preceding official statement is made up almost exclusively of the shipments eastward, and does not include the amount of produce shipped eastward from Dubuque or McGregor, which would swell the totals materially. If the shipments westward by the railroads were given, they would swell immensely this surprising exhibit of surplus products.

The Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad also runs through the rich and growing State of Minnesota. Reference to the map of the United States will show that this road passes through the most enterprising and growing portion of the West, and forms one of the great trunk lines in direct communication with New-York, Chicago and St. Louis, being to the latter city ninety miles from Northern Iowa and all portions of the State of Minnesota than by any other road now built or projected, and also the nearest route from Central and Southern Iowa.

The Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad is required by the wants of that section, where a large and increasing traffic is waiting for it, and needs railroad communication. The buyer of these bonds is therefore guaranteed, by a great business already in existence, and has not to run any of the contingencies which always attend upon the opening of roads into new and unsettled country.

These bonds are only issued upon each section of the road as fast as the same is completed and in successful operation. Two and a half millions of dollars have been expended on this road. Eighty-three miles are nearly completed and equipped, and already show large earnings; and the remainder of the line is rapidly progressing in construction.

We offer these bonds for the present at 95 and accrued interest. We recommend them to the careful consideration of investors and officers of financial institutions, who desire to change their Government bonds, and other high-priced investments, for a security which presents every element of safety, and at the same time yields a higher rate of interest. We shall be pleased to furnish pamphlets and full particulars on application.
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
Financial Agents for the Company.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE OF SECRETARY AND TREASURER, CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 1, 1869.

ANNUAL MEETING.—THE ANNUAL meeting of the Stockholders of the CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland at 10 o'clock A. M. on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 5, 1870.

The transfer books will be closed on SATURDAY, Dec. 4, 1869, and reopened THURSDAY, Jan. 6, 1870.
G. A. INGERSOL, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000. Deposits made now will draw interest from Jan. 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Six per cent. interest paid on sums from $1 to $5,000.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Dec. 1 will draw interest from Dec. 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also on MONDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.

A HALF PER CENT. MORE INterest is allowed on deposits made on or before Dec. 1. DIME SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 3 and 5 Broadway, Williamsburg.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $8, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO.,
No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

S. KLABER, NO. 52 1ST-AV., NEAR 3D-st., offers for six weeks more, marble mantels and headstones below cost, before removing to his new factory.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANtels, &c.—The largest stock of the latest design on hand, ready to ship or to put up at a few hours' notice. A. KLABER, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Java, Wednesday, Dec. 1	Palmyra, Thursd'y, Dec. 16
Aleppo, Thursday, Dec. 2	Nemesis, Wed'day, Dec. 22
Scotia, Wednesday, Dec. 8	Siberia, Thursday, Dec. 23
Samaria, Thursday, Dec. 9	Russia, Wednesday, Dec. 29
Cuba, Wednesday, Dec. 15	Tripoli, Thursday, Dec. 30

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.
First Cabin....$130, gold. Second Cabin....$80, gold.
First Cabin, to Paris....................$145, gold.
By the Thursday Steamers.
First Cabin....$80, gold. Steerage....$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE,

Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers, are intended to sail as follows:

COLUMBIA.......Dec. 4	CAMBRIA.........Dec. 25
EUROPA..........Dec. 11	IOWA...............Jan. 1
INDIA.............Dec. 18	CALEDONIA.....Jan. 8

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75. Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $150. Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35. Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

NOTICE.—THE STEAMSHIP CITY OF BRUSSELS will sail on SATURDAY, Dec. 4, at 7 o'clock A. M. precisely, from Pier No. 45 North River. Passengers will require to be on board on Friday evening, or at 6 o'clock on Saturday morning. JOHN G. DALE, No. 15 Broadway.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

PEREIRE..............DUCHESNE..SATURDAY, Dec. 11
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT..SATURDAY, Dec. 25
ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE...SATURDAY, Jan. 8
LAFAYETTE.........ROUSSAN..SATURDAY, Jan. 22

Rates of passage payable in gold, (including wine.) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.

TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $78.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BRUSSELS.........Saturday, Dec. 4, 7 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS...............Saturday, Dec. 11, 12 M.
CITY OF ANTWERP, (via Halifax,)
Tuesday, Dec. 14, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	43

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier No. 46 North River, WEDNESDAY.

MINNESOTA, 2,965 tons........Dec. 1, at 2 P. M.
IDAHO, 3,132 tons........Dec. 8, at 9 A. M.
NEVADA, 3,125 tons........Dec. 15, at 2 P. M.
COLORADO, 3,015 tons........Dec. 22, at 8½ A. M.
NEBRASKA, 3,392 tons........Dec. 29, at 2 P. M.
MANHATTAN, 2,965 tons........Jan. 5, at 8 A. M.
CABIN PASSAGE.........................(Gold)...$80.
STEERAGE.......................(Currency)...$30.

Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.
Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

FRANCE, GROGAN, Saturday, Dec. 4, at 7 A. M.
DENMARK, FORBES, Saturday, Dec. 11, at 10 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $80; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. Steerage.
$140 to $180. $65.
according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,

ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

Dec. 4—ARIZONA, Captain MAURY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Captain LAPIDGE.

Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco Jan. 1, 1870, for China and Japan.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

For reduced rates of freight apply on wharf. Freight for steamer ARIZONA received until 4 P. M. on FRIDAY, Dec. 3. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, via Nassau..Dec. 2
EAGLE, Captain M. R. GREENE.....................Dec. 9
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS..................Dec. 16

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, THURSDAY, Dec. 2, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President. No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 noon. The splendid new steamers

CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, Saturday, Dec. 4.
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, Friday, Dec. 24.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

NORTH AMERICA, Capt SLOCUM, Dec. 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, Jan. 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, Feb. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY,
THURSDAY
AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAMSHIPS

GENERAL BARNES, Captain MALLORY, THURSDAY, Dec. 2, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN JACINTO, Captain ATKINS, SATURDAY, Dec. 4, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Captain CROWELL, SATURDAY, Dec. 4, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Dec. 7, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

The steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock, P. M., as follows:

CORTES.......NELSON......Saturday, Dec. 4.
GEO. WASHINGTON.GAGER.....Saturday, Dec. 11.

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. Cabin passage $50. For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE Florida Ports, the South and Southwest.—Regular line.

The popular side-wheel steamship MAGNOLIA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail THURSDAY, 2d December, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector-st.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To Charleston....................$15
To Savannah........................20
To Jacksonville.....................25

Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest.

Agents in Charleston (Ravenel & Co.) forward all goods free of commission.

ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 9 William-st.

The steamship .... will sail .... December.

SHIPPING.

FOR MOBILE

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP MERCEDITA, Captain STARKEY,

On SATURDAY, Dec. 4, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.

Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.

Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.

Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.

For Freight or Passage apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., or to R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st. Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers PLYMOUTH ROCK AND NARRAGANSETT.

Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.

From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 4 P. M.

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 3 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON,

Via Fall River, touching at Newport.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

The splendid steamers NEWPORT AND OLD COLONY,

Commander LEWIS, Commander SIMMONS, leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 30, North River, foot of Chambers-st.

JAMES FISK, Jr., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.
C. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD, THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.

One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sunday's excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, near Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock P. M. Fare only $1 50, being $1 75 less than rail, and 75c. cheaper than any other line, and like reductions to all points Northwest and East. Tickets and rooms at Dodd's Express, Nos. 429 and 944 Broadway, New-York; No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and No. 309 West-st.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVES RED BANK.
Thurs., Dec. 2......2 P. M.	Wed., Dec. 1..........1 P. M.
Sat., Dec. 4..........3 P. M.	Frid., Dec. 3......7-30 A. M.
Tues., Dec. 7.....10:30 A. M.	Mon., Dec. 6......8-30 A. M.
Thurs., Dec. 9.......11 A. M.	Wed., Dec. 8..........9 A. M.
Sat., Dec. 11..........1 P. M.	Frid., Dec. 10........9 A. M.
Tues., Dec. 14.........1 P. M.	Mon., Dec. 13.....10:30 A. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND ALL points on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1 25. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., Cincinnati and Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., day express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:30 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping cars through to Chicago without change, via M. C. Railroad, also L. S. and M. S. Railroad, (daily.)
11:00 P. M., night express, sleeping cars attached.
7:00 A. M., 2:30 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 5:50 P. M., Peekskill trains.
1:00 and 6:50 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:40, 7:30, 9:10 A. M., 12 M., 3, 4:25, 5:10, 7 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
(9:00 A. M. to Poughkeepsie Sundays.)

NOV. 15, 1869. J. M. TOUCEY, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL LEAVE depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st. as follows:

Through Express trains, at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M. and 6:30 P. M., (daily.) New and improved Drawing-room Coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent Sleeping Coaches through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping Coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train to Buffalo and the 6:30 P. M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An emigrant train leaves daily at 8 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, 4:30 P. M., Orange County Express, (Sundays excepted,) connecting for Warwick, Montgomery, Guilford, Pine Island and Unionville.

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M.

For Otisville and Way, at 8:30 A. M. daily.

For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M.

For Suffern and Way, 5 P. M. and 6 P. M. Theatre train 11:30 P. M.

For Paterson and Way, from 23d-st. depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M., 5:45 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 12:45 P. M., *3:15 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 4:45 P. M., *6:15 P. M. and (Saturdays only) *12 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5 P. M., *6:30 P. M. and (Saturdays only) *12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in Drawing-room and Sleeping Coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage, may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; corner 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the agents at the principal hotels.

L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't.

*To Piermont only.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Winter Arrangement.—On and after Oct. 25 the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries as follows: 8:45 A. M., mail and passenger for Patchogue; 10 A. M., for Merrick; 3:30 P. M., express to Patchogue; 4:30 P. M., accommodation for Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue; 6:30 P. M., for Merrick, on Saturdays through to Babylon. All trains connect at Valley Stream, except the Merrick late and early trains. C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M., and at 12, midnight, on Saturdays. The 9:15 A. M. and 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Monsey.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BROOKLYN MARKET,

Adams-st. and Fulton-st., near Myrtle-av., opposite City Hall, will open on SATURDAY, Dec. 11. A few stands still to be disposed of, and those wishing to keep open evenings can take stands in store No. 357 Fulton-st., connecting with general market. Apply on premises.

TWO DOUBLE GLUE KETTLES FOR sale; capacity about 80 gallons each. To be seen at No. 304 Pearl-st., up stairs.

F. H. SMITH & CO.,

ATLANTIC FLOUR MILLS,
Nos. 8, 10 and 12 Hamilton-av., Brooklyn, N. Y.,
New-York office, No. 11 South-st.

Our mills in every respect are superior to anything of the kind now in operation in the United States.

CHOICE FLOUR OF ALL GRADES
SUITABLE FOR
EVERY TRADE OR MARKET.

TO MARKETMEN.—SALE OF STANDS and stalls in new (Eighteenth Ward) market. By virtue of chapter 120 of the Laws of 1865, the undersigned will offer for sale at public auction, on the 29th day of December, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Eighteenth Ward Market, on Avenue C, between 16th and 17th sts., in the City of New-York, the leases of the several stalls and stands in said market for a term of one year from the 1st day of January, 1870.

The plans of the stalls and stands in said market and the terms of sale will be ready on the 8th day of December next, and can be had on application to the Commissioners at the office in said market, or at the office of the Comptroller of the City of New-York.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 29, 1869.

E. A. MOORE,
FORBES HOLLAND, Commissioners.
WILLIAM HAW, Jr.,
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

SHOWCASES, PATENT MAGIC SHOW- case Doors. HOFFMAN & PERSCH, showcase manufacturers, No. 148 Chatham-st.

HELP WANTED.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—WORK BY A COMPETENT dressmaker who learned the art of fitting and trimming from a Parisian lady; has had ten years' experience in the business; desires a permanent situation in a fashionable family where her time will be principally occupied in dressmaking. Call or address S. G., No. 50 West 24th-st., for three days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or would be willing to assist with the fine washing and ironing; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 326 East 25th-st., third floor, for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as a first-class cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups and jellies, and good bread and pastry; good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 255 West 27th-st., over the drug store, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN young person, to meet with a number of families to do sewing by the week or month, or would like a position to sew and assist with light up-stairs work, or assist with one or two growing children. Call at No. 346 West 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family by a steady Protestant woman, who perfectly understands her business; soups, pastry, &c.; is a good baker; will be heard of for two days. Call at No. 322 East 22d-st., rear of first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE middle-aged woman to sew and take care of grown children or to wait on an invalid lady. Call at present employer's, (for two days,) from 9 till 3 o'clock, at No. 16 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman a few gentlemen's or ladies' washing; or would do a few private families' washing by the month. Call or address Mrs. MITCHELL, No. 149 West 4th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as plain cook, and to assist with the washing; City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 214 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., No. 3 White's-place.

WANTED—A NURSE'S SITUATION BY AN experienced, trustworthy English Protestant nurse, capable of taking entire charge of an infant; can give best of City reference from her present employer. Call at No. 365 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS, to go out by the day washing or ironing, or would do any other work; French fluting done also; satisfactory reference, if desired. Call at No. 333 1st-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

WANTED—WASHING BY A RESPECTABLE colored woman, one who thoroughly understands the business; can do fluting if required; washing done for ladies and gentlemen or families. Call at No. 531 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE by a respectable Protestant woman in a first-class family; can give the very best references as to character and capability. Apply for two days at No. 105 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A MOST COMPETENT PERSON, a situation as cook in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as nurse, by the week or month; is very useful around a house or among children, or sickness of any kind; best of City reference. Apply at No. 413 West 25th-st. Mrs. DUNBAR.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, who is thoroughly competent to take care of children from their infancy; also can sew nicely and assist generally. Call at No. 66 Barrow-st., for two days, from 9 to 4.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation as chambermaid and fine washer; is a first-class fluter; four years' City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 111 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as nurse; would take full charge of an infant from its birth, or would take care of grown children and assist with chamberwork; has the best City references. Call at No. 149 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as chambermaid and seamstress; capable of doing all kinds of needlework; would take charge of children; good reference. Call two days at No. 239 Henry-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED AND economical woman a situation as cook in a private family; the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 212 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., second floor, room No. 10.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD plain cook who thoroughly understands her business; would assist in washing and ironing; best City references. Apply for two days at No. 32 West 44th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG, RESPECTABLE, American woman, a situation as first-class cook; no objection to coarse washing; is neat, willing and obliging; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 572 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and fine washing in a private family; has good City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 106 West 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl to mind children and do chamberwork, or mind children and plain sewing; good reference given. Call at No. 201 East 37th-st., corner of 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE; IS also an excellent seamstress; can take charge of a child and bring it up from its infancy. Apply at No. 549 6th-av., near 33d-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress by a respectable girl; no objection to assisting with chamberwork; can come well recommended. Call at No. 216 West 27th-st., room No. 12.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, TIDY girl as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 256 West 52d-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, a situation as good cook; good washer and ironer; in a private family; good references. Call at No. 344 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as waitress and chambermaid; five years' reference given. Can be seen at her last place, No. 21 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 144 East 15th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress, or chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 209 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER, IN A private family, work by the day or week; can do all kinds of family sewing on Grover & Baker machine. Can be seen at No. 212 Waverley-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE FRENCHwoman a place as nurse and seamstress; has excellent recommendations from last employer. Apply at No. 342 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN woman, a situation as seamstress and to take care of children; can give good references. Apply at the Working Women's Union, No. 48 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as a good cook, and has no objection to assist with washing; best City reference can be given. Apply at 308 West 39th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer in a private family; best of references. Can be seen for two days at No. 210 West 38th-st., rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a private family as first-class cook; is willing to assist with the washing. Call at No. 691 6th-av.

WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A position in a confectionery store; has had experience; highest reference. Call or address Miss G., No. 143 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman, with good City reference, as cook; has lived in the best Jew and German families. Call at No. 115 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; can do French fluting; can be highly recommended as to capability. Call at No. 115 West 19th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, the washing of a family, or would wash for a lady or gentleman; has good reference. Call at No. 335 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook in a private family; will assist in the washing if required. Can be seen for two days at No. 145 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS, to do all kinds of fine sewing and to assist in housekeeping. Call or address, for two days, H. J. K., No. 20 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid or waitress in a small private family; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 145 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation to do housework in a private family, where she can have a good home; City references. Apply at No. 277 East 4th-st., near Lewis.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, days' work; understands cooking, washing or any kind of work. Call this week at No. 241 West 33d-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, with good City reference, a situation as good plain cook and to assist with the washing. Call at No. 123 West 31st-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG married woman, a situation as wet nurse. Call for two days or address E. E., No. 344 East 18th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.; ring fourth bell.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT Welsh girl, a situation as kitchenmaid in a private family; would prefer to be under a colored cook. Can be seen at No. 49 Bleecker-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant woman as nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; has five years' City reference from last place. Can be seen at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman a situation as cook and to assist with the washing; good City reference. Call at No. 111 West 16th-st., rear, second floor, for two days.

WANTED—BY A COLORED GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid; good reference. Apply for two days at No. 112 West 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; or would do chamberwork; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 207 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class colored cook; good reference. Apply at No. 112 West 17th-st., rear; can be seen for four days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A TRUSTWORTHY WOMAN, employment to go out by the day or otherwise, to take care of a baby or an invalid; can room home at night; or would take a steady situation as nurse; first-class City references given. Call or address from 12 to 4 o'clock, at No. 320 East 24th-st., two flight of stairs, front room, for two days, Mrs. BERRY.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged woman, a situation as a good cook; understands her business; has no objection to assist in the washing; has unexceptionable reference; no objection to either City or country. Call for two days at No. 161 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, who understands both English and American cooking, a situation in a private family; is a first-class hand at bread and pastry; has one year's good reference; no objection to assist with washing. Address No. 4 City Hall-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man; understands the care and treatment of horses and all kinds of stock; is a good milker, and is not afraid of work; will make himself useful; has the best of City reference. Address T. B., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF finding a good place for a faithful, honest and trustworthy woman as nurse and seamstress, or to wait on a lady; no objection to travel; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth. Call at No. 116 West 40th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a few more engagements to go out by the day's work dressmaking; can cut, fit and trim very neatly; has references. Call at No. 201 West 34th-st., corner 7th-av., in the bakery. Stitches on machine; or would take work in.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as excellent plain cook; can make good bread and pastry; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Call at 343 East 30th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., first floor.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG GIRLS, SITUATIONS in a private family, one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress; two years' City references from their last place. Call at No. 115 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of family cooking, both French and American; no objection to the country; has seven years' reference. Call for two days at No. 159 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE, by an Englishwoman; is young and healthy, and has a good breast of milk. Call or address Mrs. KATE DELANEY, No. 343 East 30th-st., third floor, for three days.

WANTED—BY A NEAT ORPHAN GIRL of 16, a situation as children's nurse and chambermaid, or waitress and nurse; will sew for a lady who boards; City references; is willing and obliging; wages $8. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, INdustrious girl, to do cooking, washing and ironing, or general housework; is a competent and reliable servant; City or country; best references given. Call at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as nurse; is capable of taking the entire charge of an infant and bringing it up on the bottle; good City reference given. Apply at No. 425 East 17th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROtestant young woman, as first-class waitress and chambermaid or chamberwork and fine washing; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and laundress, in a private family; has the very best of City references; is willing to go to the country. Call or address No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG girl, a situation as laundress; understands the business thoroughly; can give good reference from her last employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 382 3d-av., near 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or chambermaid and assist with the ironing; good City references. Call at No. 342 East 21st-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS by a respectable Protestant girl, or as chambermaid and assist in the laundry; she understands fine muslins and fluting; has good City references. Call at or address No. 157 East 35th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO SMART PROTESTANT young women, situations; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as up stairs girl and waitress; best of City reference; will go separately. Call at No. 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—BY YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as first-class waitress; has eight years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 450 5th-av., near 40th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation to do general housework in a small private family. Call for two days at No. 232 West 16th-st., in rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable man as first-class waiter in a private family; understands his business thoroughly; best of City references. Address WAITER, No. 61 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; good City reference. Call at No. 424 7th-av., between 33d and 34th sts.; ring bell No. 4.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, with excellent City references, a situation in the City or country; does up linen in style, fluting and fineries. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman, as a first-class cook in a private family; best of City references given. Can be seen for two days at No. 87 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A GIRL, A SITUATION TO do general housework, plain cooking, washing and ironing. Can be seen for one day at No. 539 (old number) 1st-av., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl to do general housework or mind a baby and do up-stairs work. Call at No. 326 East 56th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion to do general housework in a small family; good City reference. Apply at No. 342 East 11th-st., Room No. 13.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SEAMstress, work to go out by the week or day; understands all kinds of family sewing and dressmaking; good City references. Call at No. 241 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PLAIN COOK and to wash and iron; City references. Call at No. 239 West 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A FAMILY'S WASHING, BY AN experienced washerwoman, on the most reasonable terms. Call for two days at No. 152 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 32 West 44th-st.

SIMMS' FIRST-CLASS COLORED Servants' Agency, No. 132 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; male and female.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, 1 First-st., cor. Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man, (colored;) has the best of references and thoroughly understands his business; is willing and obliging. Call or address THOMPSON, No. 59 Irving-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN Protestant young man in a store, hotel or private family; can drive or wait on table; good reference. Address CHARLES SHAFFNER, No. 203 Bowery, book store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECtable young man as coachman or groom; has first-class reference from his last employer as to honesty and sobriety. Apply to GEO. E. L. HYATT, No. 273 Canal st., or address Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN, A situation as coachman; understands his business—the care and treatment of horses; good City driver; is willing and obliging; best City reference. Address G. V. COLEMAN, No. 1,252 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A SITUAtion for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend as an honest, sober, capable man; will be found willing and obliging. Address WILLIAM L. TAYLOR, Esq., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCHman in a private family as first-class waiter; has the best City reference. Address for two days, M. G., care of H. Grassie, tailor, No. 176 6th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion; understands all work about a gentleman's place; gardening, pruning, cows and horses; has the best of City reference. Address T. P., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business in both capacities; has good City reference. Address R. D., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant Frenchman, as first-class coachman; is willing to make himself useful around the house; good reference. Apply or address No. 61 4th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a sober, steady man; can milk if necessary; will be found willing and obliging in every respect. Address N. N., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant man as coachman and gardener; would milk, if required; good references. Address G. R., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private boarding house or dining room by a capable, steady man; good reference. Address M. M. C., No. 41 Spring-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as farmer and gardener; can milk and drive horses, and make himself useful. Address R. C., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITuation as coachman, or to take charge of a gentleman's place; has first-class references. Address B. G., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SOBER YOUNG MAN, who speaks French and English and thoroughly understands his business, a situation as waiter in a private family. Inquire at No. 404 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, TO FIND a situation for his coachman; first-class man. Call on or address W. F., No. 369 5th-av.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class book-keeper, with the best of City references; salary not so much of an object as becoming connected with a first-class house. Address EXPERT, Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

BRIOL—LEFRANC—REYNA.
THIS (WEDNESDAY) DEC. 1,
LAST NIGHT OF
WILLIAM TELL.
WILLIAM TELL.
WITH ITS GRAND CAST.
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS.
THE HIT OF THE SEASON.
FRIDAY, DEC. 3,
LUCREZIA BORGIA.
MME. BRIOL, IN HER GREAT PART OF LUCREZIA.
First appearance of
MISS JENNY LANDSMAN AS ORSINO.
Reappearance and engagement for a few nights of
SIGNOR A. ERRANI, AS GENNARO.
First time in America,
SIG. GIORGIO RONCONI, AS DUKE ALFONSO.
SATURDAY, DEC. 4, AT 1,
GRAND KELLOGG MATINEE.
LA SONNAMBULA.

In active preparation, and will shortly be produced, Ferrari's celebrated Comic Opera,

PIPELE.

HOME AND A REGULAR FIX,
AT WALLACK'S
EVERY NIGHT (EXCEPT SATURDAY.)

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..............................Director
MATINEES AT 2½.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
The immensely successful troupe of
TWENTY REAL BEDOUIN ARABS,
TWENTY REAL BEDOUIN ARABS,
IN TWO DISTINCT ACTS.
PAULINE HINDLEY
AND ALL THE PRINCIPAL ARTISTS
of the incomparable circus company in varied
EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC SCENES.

Admission, 50 cents; children under 10, 25 cents; to reserved seats, 75 cents. Begins at 8.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

NO. 585 BROADWAY.
Glorious reception. Hundreds turned away.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD AND BACKUS,
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
WITH NEW FACES,
NEW DECORATIONS,
NEW SONGS,
NEW DANCES,
NEW ACTS, NEW MUSIC, &c.

HOME AND A REGULAR FIX,
AT WALLACK'S
EVERY NIGHT (EXCEPT SATURDAY.)

NOW OPEN.

SECOND EXHIBITION
OF THE
NEW-YORK STATE POULTRY SOCIETY,
AT THE
EMPIRE RINK BUILDING,
63D-ST. AND 3D-AV.

The largest display of USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL POULTRY ever brought together on this Continent.

ALSO,
PIGEONS, CAGE BIRDS, FAWNS, PONIES, DOGS AND PET ANIMALS, OF VARIOUS KINDS.
ILLUSTRATIONS IN ARTIFICIAL INCUBATION, PISCICULTURE, WORKS OF ART, &c., &c., &c.

Admission 50 cents. Children under 10 years half price. Doors open from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M.

HOME AND A REGULAR FIX,
AT WALLACK'S
EVERY NIGHT (EXCEPT SATURDAY.)

FREE EXHIBITION
OF
SUPERB PICTURES
AT
SOMERVILLE GALLERY,
DAY AND EVENING.

HOME AND A REGULAR FIX,
AT WALLACK'S
EVERY NIGHT (EXCEPT SATURDAY.)

MEETINGS.

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT.

The annual meeting of the Veteran Corps of the Twenty-second Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., will be held at the Armory on FRIDAY, Dec. 3, at 8½ o'clock.

By order JOHN PALMER, Colonel Commanding.
JOHN S. BUSSING, Adjutant.

SIXTH CORPS, ARMY OF THE POTOmac.—There will be a meeting of the officers and soldiers of the Sixth Corps, Army of the Potomac, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 15, at 12 M., at the armory of the Seventh Regiment, New-York State Militia, (which has been generously offered for the occasion,) to act on the report on the Constitution and By-Laws of the Association, and to revive the memories of comradeship at the first annual banquet.

Some notice hereof by country journals is respectfully solicited.

By order of the Executive Committee.
W. B. FRANKLIN, Chairman,
H. G. WRIGHT,
JOHN NEWTON.
JOSEPH C. JACKSON, Secretary pro tem., 16 Wall-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 6 EAST 23D-ST., MADISON-SQUARE.—A suite of three rooms, connecting, with private table, for the season. References exchanged.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN DESIRING first-class accommodations, consisting of parlor and bedroom, without board, in a strictly private family, location 18th-st., east of 4th-av., may address L., Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

NO. 192 WEST 19TH-ST., BETWEEN 6th and 7th avs.—Parlor and bedroom on parlor floor; also third story room to gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with first-class board; references exchanged.

NO. 268 WEST 42D-ST.—LARGE, BEAUtiful rooms, for families or gentlemen, at Summer prices; all the comforts of a refined home; location, house and table first-class; French and German spoken.

NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR and bedroom on the second floor, also a single room on the third floor, to let, without board, at No. 15 University-place; references exchanged; breakfast furnished.

NO. 11 UNIVERSITY-PLACE, CORner of Clinton-place.—Fine rooms elegantly furnished, singly or en suite, to let with excellent board, on second and third floors; terms moderate; references exchanged.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN DESIRING A nicely-furnished room, with closets and all improvements, in a strictly private family in 30th-st., east of Madison-av., may address, with name, T., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

NO. 3 NORTH WASHINGTON-SQUARE.—Elegantly furnished family rooms on third and fourth floors; handsome rooms for single gentlemen; house comprises all modern improvements; terms moderate; references exchanged.

NO. 207 EAST 18TH-ST., BETWEEN 2d and 3d avs.—A large room on third floor, plainly furnished, with board; also, small room on same floor, for gentleman and wife, or gentlemen; good location and pleasant home; terms reasonable.

NO. 235 WEST 14TH-ST.—A LADY, who has recently taken a fine brown-stone house, handsomely furnished, is prepared to receive families or gentlemen, with board; private table if desired; location unsurpassed; references exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET three rooms, furnished or unfurnished, together or separately; each $5 per week. Apply at No. 273 West 38th-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY AT NO. 48 West 12th-st. can accommodate a gentleman and wife and two gentlemen with furnished rooms and board; references required.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, with board, two rooms on fourth floor; also, another room. No. 44 West 46th-st. References exchanged.

NO. 9 EAST 22D-ST.—A PRIVATE FAMily will let an entire floor, en suite or separately, with or without private table; also two rooms for single gentlemen.

NO. 5 WAVERLEY-PLACE.—A LARGE furnished room, with small room, closet, gas, heated; suitable for two gentlemen, gentleman and wife; rent $10 per week.

NO. 54 WEST 11TH-ST., BETWEEN University-place and 5th-av.; superior rooms, with board, en suite or singly; terms reasonable; house first class.

A NICE FURNISHED ROOM TO LET to two gentlemen, on moderate terms; with gas. Apply at No. 100 East 29th-st., cor. 4th-av.

BOARD ON STUYVESANT PARK.—Pleasant room with first-class board at No. 316 East 15th-st.; reference exchanged.

TWO FLOORS, EN SUITE AND single rooms, with first-class board, at No. 8 East 11th-st. References exchanged.

NO. 159 WEST 15TH-ST.—ELIGIBLE furnished rooms to let to gentlemen only, without board; private family.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., NEAR BROADway; to let, with board, large handsome room, third floor, No. 150 West 34th-st.

NO. 1,179 BROADWAY—PARLOR AND extension room to let furnished; good location for doctor or dentist; reference required.

NO. 99 WEST 32D-ST.—SECOND FLOOR to rent, en suite or singly, with or without private table; house first class; references exchanged.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ROOMS WITHOUT board, to gentlemen only. Call at No. 104 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

NO. 44 WEST 23D-ST.—ONE OR TWO desirable rooms to let, with first-class board; references required.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS TO GENtlemen. No. 145 East 16th-st.

A SECOND FLOOR TO LET, FURnished, No. 36 Bank-st., suitable for a small family.

A VERY DESIRABLE ROOM, WITH board, for two gentlemen, at No. 61 2d-av.

NO. 23 CLINTON-PLACE—DESIRABLE rooms with board.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, a second story front room; hot and cold water, gas and fire; not below 14th-st. nor above 23d-st. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, T., Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
Second appearance here
Of the Eminent Shakespearean Comedian,
MR. HACKETT,
who will appear
EVERY EVENING
in his world-renowned character of
FALSTAFF,
in Shakespeare's great Historical Play, in five acts, entitled THE FIRST PART OF
KING HENRY IV.

The action of this play commences at an interesting period of English history. Henry IV., declining into the vale of years, broken with sickness, agitated with remorse, resolves to expiate the murder of his sovereign, Richard II., by a crusade to the Holy Land. From this resolution he is, however, diverted by the sudden incursion of the Welch, under Owen Glendower, and the revolt of some of his principal nobility, particularly the powerful house of Northumberland, at the head of whom is Harry Percy, the renowned Hotspur. From these events rise all the tragic incidents of the drama; while to "the nimble-footed madcap Prince of Wales," we are indebted for an introduction to those joyous companions of the Boar's Head—those "Minions of the Moon" Poins, Peto, Gadshill, Bardolph, and the inimitable FALSTAFF.

Mr. HACKETT will be supported by
Mr. D. W. WALLER..........as..........HOTSPUR
Mr. THEO. HAMILTON.....as.....PRINCE HAL
Miss FANNY MORANT.......as.....DAME QUICKLY
and the entire company.

The play will be produced with entire new and Appropriate scenery, by........Witham and assistants
New and characteristic costumes, by..............Joyce
New properties, &c., by.............Deuel and assistants
New machinery, by..................Dunne and assistants

SECOND MATINEE
of Mr. J. Palgrave Simpson's beautiful domestic drama of
TIME AND THE HOUR,
on SATURDAY next, Dec. 4, at 2 o'clock.

Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of O. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

HOME AND A REGULAR FIX,
AT WALLACK'S
EVERY NIGHT (EXCEPT SATURDAY.)

NEW-YORK THEATRE.

FRENCH COMPANY.
OPENING NIGHT,
SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 4, AT 8 P. M.
MAITRE PATHELIN.
Opera bouffe in one act by BAZIN.
LES JURONS DE CADILLAC.
Comedy in one act by L. BRETON
MME. BERTRAND AND MLLE. RATON.
Vaudeville in one act by LAMBERT and THIBOUST.

Box office at the theatre and at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE—UNDER the management of AUGUSTIN DALY. Every EVENING at 8. West 24th-st., one door from Broadway. THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, and every evening except SATURDAY, two new and original Comedies. DADDY GRAY and CHECKMATE; or, A DUEL IN LOVE, with E. L. DAVENPORT, Mrs. CHANFRAU, AGNES ETHEL, MARIE LONGMORE, GEORGE CLARKE, D. H. HARKINS, JAMES LEWIS, W. DAVIDGE, GEO. JORDAN and F. H. EVANS in the principal parts. SATURDAY NIGHT, "Everybody's Friend"—the great comic hit. IN REHEARSAL, "Wives as they Were, Maids as they Are."

TAMMANY.

EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.
GRAND
COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT
TO THE
HANLON BROTHERS,
FRIDAY EVENING, DEC. 3, 1869.

HOME AND A REGULAR FIX,
AT WALLACK'S
EVERY NIGHT (EXCEPT SATURDAY.)

STEINWAY HALL.

Second Grand Concert of
SLAVIANSKY RUSSIAN CONCERT TROUPE,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 1, 1869.
Mr. Dimitri Agreneff Slaviansky, Director.
Seventeen Vocal and Instrumentalists.
Gorgeous National Fancy Costumes.

Miss Nadejda Lewitzkaja..............................Contralto
Mr. Dimitri Agreneff Slaviansky.......................Tenor
Mr. Peter Liwanovsky.................................Baritone
Mme. Argeneva Slaviansky, Mr. Leon Jassewitsh } Accompanists, Piano and Clarionet.

And the full and efficient chorus.

Tickets for sale at the usual prices and places.

HOME AND A REGULAR FIX,
AT WALLACK'S
EVERY NIGHT (EXCEPT SATURDAY.)

TAMMANY.—TO-NIGHT, THE FAMOUS Hanlons in new acts. Little Bob, Three Midgets, Mid-air Midgets, Pas Africaine, Grand Ballet. Admission, 50c.; children, 25c. Matinee Saturday. Engagement of Miss Fanny Herring and M. W. Fiske. In preparation, new burlesque by Burnand—Bad Dickey. FRIDAY, Dec. 3—Benefit of the Hanlons.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, CORner 5th-av. and 14th-st.—Exhibition of paintings. "The Nine Muses." By Joseph Fagnani. From 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.; 7 to 10 evening. Admission 25 cents.

LECTURES

GENERAL SOCIETY OF MECHANICS AND TRADESMEN OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

The third lecture of the course will be delivered on THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 2, 1869, at Steinway Hall. Readings by Mr. GEORGE VANDENHOFF, "AS YOU LIKE IT," "LADY OF THE LAKE," "DAVID COPPERFIELD."

Doors open at 7¼ o'clock. Commence at 8 o'clock.
JAMES J. BURNET, Chairman Lecture Committee.
FREDERICK H. GROSZ, Secretary Lecture Committee.

MUSICAL.

STEINWAY & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOFORTES,
BEG TO ANNOUNCE
A GENERAL REDUCTION

in their prices, in accordance with the decline in the premium on gold, and consequent decreased cost of imported articles used in the manufacture of pianofortes. In addition to their established styles of Pianofortes, STEINWAY & SONS, in order to meet a long felt and frequently expressed want, by persons of moderate means, teachers, schools, &c., have perfected arrangements for the manufacture of an entirely new style of instrument termed

THE "SCHOOL" PIANO,

a thoroughly complete instrument of seven octaves, precisely the same in size, scale, interior mechanism and workmanship as their highest-priced seven-octave Pianos, the only difference being that this new style of instrument is constructed in a perfectly plain yet exceedingly neat exterior case. These new instruments will be supplied to those who desire to possess a thoroughly first-class "Steinway Piano" yet are limited in means,

AT EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE PRICES.

STEINWAY & SONS also desire to call general attention to their new

PATENT UPRIGHT PIANOS,

with Double Iron Frame, Patent Resonator, Tubular Frame Action, and new soft Pedal, which are matchless in volume and quality of tone and surpassing facility of action, while standing longer in tone and being more impervious to atmospheric influences than any other Piano at present manufactured.

Price lists and illustrated catalogues mailed free on application.

EVERY PIANO IS WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

Warerooms first floor of Steinway Hall,
NOS. 109 AND 111 EAST 14TH-ST.,
(Between 4th-av. and Irving-Place,) NEW-YORK.

A LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK of pianofortes, with patent Agraffe attachment.—These instruments are unequaled in tone, finish and great durability, and yet, as a first-class piano, are, in price, the most reasonable offered to the public. Second-hand Grand and Upright Pianos at low prices. Factory and Warerooms No. 235 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs. JENNYS & SON.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—Prices greatly reduced for cash. New 7-octave pianos of first-class makers for $275 and upward. New cabinet organs for $45 and upward. Second-hand instruments from $40 to $175. Monthly installments received and instruments for rent. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway. HORACE WATERS.

RAVEN & BACON, (ESTABLISHED 1829,) Manufacturers of Grand and Square Pianofortes; warerooms, No. 646 Broadway, New-York. We are now exhibiting new scale Pianos, which are superior to any made. Call and examine before purchasing.

REHEARSAL AT THE HALL OF THE Young Men's Christian Association TO-NIGHT, (Wednesday,) at 8 o'clock.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING,

At No. 212 5th-av., on Mondays, Thursdays, or Tuesdays and Fridays.

At No. 681 5th-av., on Wednesdays and Saturdays, or Saturday mornings. Fifth-av. stages now pass the door. Also, evening classes on Mondays and Thursdays for gentlemen. Send for a circular.

HLASKO'S ACADEMY OF DANCING, 64 West 34th-st.—Morning and afternoon classes daily. Gentlemen Monday and Thursday, at 8 P. M.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE BUSINESS OF LOCKWOOD & CO., bankers and brokers, will be continued by the undersigned under the same firm name, JAMES H. BENEDICT retiring.

LE GRAND LOCKWOOD,
LUCAS J. VAN BOSKERCK,
LE GRAND LOCKWOOD, Jr.,
WILLISTON B. LOCKWOOD,
THOMAS R. CAPEN,
JAMES S. WELLS.

The outstanding business of the late firm will be settled by LE GRAND LOCKWOOD.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1869.

OFFICE NO. 2 NASSAU-ST., CORNER OF WALL,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1869.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a copartnership under the firm name of WARNER & CO., for the purpose of transacting the banking and commission business.

HIRAM W. WARNER,
HENRY S. WARNER,
WILLIAM S. WARNER.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1869.

BY MUTUAL CONSENT, MR. LEWIS J. FRANK retires from our firm to-day. The business will be continued, as heretofore, by ALBERT FRANK and GUSTAVUS J. FRANK, under the name of ALBERT FRANK & BRO.

ALBERT FRANK & BROS.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between us under the firm names of L. T. SMITH & CO., New-York City, and A. SOLMANS & CO., South Norwalk, Conn., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. LEROY T. SMITH.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1869. ALDEN SOLMANS.

DRY GOODS.

FREEND FITTS,

No. 863 Broadway, between 17th and 18th sts., offers at extremely low prices elegant sash ribbons, neckties, collars, cuffs, laces, fine French elastics, fans, combs, brushes, perfumery, thread and needles, dolls, toys and fancy goods. The cheapest umbrellas at retail in the City.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

ENGLISH OPERA SEASON.
CAROLINE RICHINGS-BERNARD.....Directress
First appearance of
MISS BLANCH ELLEMAR.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, DEC. 1,
Flotow's Grand Opera of
MARTHA.
MARTHA.................Miss BLANCH ELLEMAR
And an excellent cast.

THURSDAY EVENING—MARITANA. FRIDAY EVENING—Benefit of Mr. Henry Drayton, who will appear in his great creation of MEPHISTOPHELES, in Gounod's FAUST. SATURDAY MATINEE, commencing at 2 o'clock—BOHEMIAN GIRL. SATURDAY NIGHT—FRA DIAVOLO. MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 6, first time in English, Meyerbeer's

HUGUENOTS.

Box sheet now open.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7¼ P. M. To commence at 8 P. M.
The performance concludes at 10½ P. M.
HOME,
With the comedietta,
A REGULAR FIX.

Mr. LESTER WALLACK in both pieces; the rest of the characters by Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. HIELD, Mr. C. H. ROCKWELL, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Mr. LEONARD, Mr. PECK, Miss HENRIQUES, Miss GERMON, Mrs. PHILLIPS, Mrs. SEFTON, Mrs. TIMONY, Miss GREEN and Miss CLAYTON.

Next SATURDAY, Dec. 4, third time,
HENRY DUNBAR.

On MONDAY, Dec. 6, will be produced Mrs. Centlivre's brilliant and picturesque comedy,

THE WONDER,

with new and beautiful scenery, costumes and appointments, and a splendid cast.

Characters by Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr JOHN GILBERT, Mr. C. FISHER, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. C. J. WILLIAMSON, Mr. HIELD, Miss MADELINE HENRIQUES, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mrs. LAURA PHILLIPS and Miss FANNY GREEN.

In active preparation, Planche's petite comedy,
THE CAPTAIN OF THE WATCH,
and Morton's best comedy,
WOODCOCK'S LITTLE GAME,

with Mr. Lester Wallack in both pieces, the rest of characters by Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Mr. O. Marlowe, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Mr. E. M. Holland, Miss Louisa Moore, Miss Effie Germon, Miss E. Mestayer, Mrs. L. Phillips, Misses Fowler, Day, Clayton, Rowe and Leah.

HOME AND A REGULAR FIX,
AT WALLACK'S
EVERY NIGHT (EXCEPT SATURDAY.)

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers.......JARRETT & PALMER
FIFTH WEEK
of the very successful engagement of
LOTTA.
LAST NIGHTS LAST NIGHTS
of
FIRE FLY. FIRE FLY. FIRE FLY.
SCENERY, COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS, &c.
NEW. NEW. NEW. NEW.
SATURDAY next, LAST FIRE FLY MATINEE.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.
MONDAY—LOTTA in a drama and other attractions specially arranged and adapted for her.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

HOME AND A REGULAR FIX,
AT WALLACK'S
EVERY NIGHT (EXCEPT SATURDAY.)

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

TWO PERFORMANCES THIS DAY.
MATINEE AT 2. EVENING AT 8.
YANKEE ROBINSON,
YANKEE ROBINSON,
in his renowned character of
DARIUS DUTTON.
FOR SIX NIGHTS ONLY, AND
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES at 2.
TWO PIECES. TWO PIECES.
DARIUS DUTTON,
A BULL IN A CHINA SHOP.
On MONDAY, Dec. 6,
will be produced, with entirely new scenery, mechanical effects, and one of the most
COMPLETE AND POWERFUL COMPANIES
ever before assembled in this City,
MR. AUGUSTIN DALY'S
thrilling and popular Drama,
UNDER THE GASLIGHT.

WOOD'S MUSEUM & MENAGERIE.

Successor to Barnum's,
BROADWAY, CORNER 30TH-ST.
OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING.
ADMISSION TO ALL THE ATTRACTIONS 30 cts.
Lions, Tigers, Elephants, Bears, Hyenas.
At 2 EVERY DAY and at 8 EVERY EVENING.
A Burlesque "KENILWORTH" A Burlesque.
A Burlesque "KENILWORTH" A Burlesque.
Full of music, fun and dances.

HOME AND A REGULAR FIX,
AT WALLACK'S
EVERY NIGHT (EXCEPT SATURDAY.)

BOWERY THEATRE.

NOW PERFECTED AND READY, FAUSTUS, OR THE DEMON DRACHENFELS. THE TORRES BROTHERS. BUTLER PANTOMIME TROUPE. A FARCE.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Miss BATEMAN as Mary Warner for two nights only—FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Dec. 3 and 4. The play will be produced under the direction of Mr. H. L. Bateman with new and appropriate scenery, and an unsurpassed cast of characters. Sale of reserved seats will commence at the Academy and No. 112 Broadway on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 1.

HOME AND A REGULAR FIX,
AT WALLACK'S
EVERY NIGHT (EXCEPT SATURDAY.)

PLYMOUTH CHURCH—BROOKLYN.

SENATOR SUMNER
ON THE QUESTION OF CASTE.
THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 2, 1869.

STEINWAY HALL.

HON. CHARLES SUMNER
ON THE QUESTION OF
CASTE.

SENATOR SUMNER WILL DELIVER HIS GREAT SPEECH ON THE QUESTION OF CASTE,
FRIDAY EVENING, DEC. 3, 1869.

The only occasion on which this speech will be made by him in New-York.

TICKETS OF ADMISSION...........50 cents.
RESERVED SEATS.....................25 cents extra.

They may be procured at the box office, Steinway Hall, on and after Monday, Nov. 29.

Doors open at 7. Lecture commences at 8 o'clock.

HOME AND A REGULAR FIX,
AT WALLACK'S
EVERY NIGHT (EXCEPT SATURDAY.)

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Dedication of new building, THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 2, at 8 o'clock. Members (only) who have not received tickets, apply at the building, 23d-st. and 4th-av.

THE FIFTY-SIXTH ANNIVERSARY of the association for relief of respectable aged indigent females, will be held at the asylum, No. 226 East 20th-st., TO-MORROW, Dec. 2, at 12 o'clock.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

Classical, Commercial, English, French and German, No. 40 Washington-square, (South,) GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits pupils of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms. Extra branches optional. Graduates from the academic course of this Institute are now in Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Williams and Columbia Colleges, New-York University, the Government schools, and in the banking and commercial houses of New-York City.

The following, with over one hundred other well-known citizens, are patrons whose names, together with regulations, &c., are in the catalogue, to be had at the Institute:

Hon. F. A. Conkling,	Hon. T. E. Tomlinson,
Ex-Mayor Gopsill, J. C.	
Messrs. Charles Bliven,	Messrs. Wm. H. Webster,
Robert Bonner,	E. O. Lamson,
A. R. Wetmore,	H. Vonkeller,
Wm. T. Runk,	J. M. Tilford,
James R. Floyd,	P. S. Halstead,
Christopher Gwyer,	John Englis,
S. A. Sawyer,	Cornelius Tieboat,
Alfred Tobias,	John M. Beck,
Samuel T. Knapp,	Samuel Adams,
S. E. Hiscox,	Henry Adams,
John R. Surbrug,	William Adams
Fredk. Wiebusch,	Mrs. John Adams,
H. Oberndorfer,	Rev. John Q. Adams, &c.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

NOS. 212 AND 214 5TH-AV., CORNER 27TH-ST., reopens in its Classical, French, English and Primary departments on MONDAY, Sept. 6. The Gymnasium on MONDAY, Oct. 4.

MISS C. MERLE.

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children,
NO. 7 EAST 27TH-ST.
Second quarter commences Nov. 24.
Circulars sent on request.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., Murray Hill, will commence its sixth year the 22d September. Circulars sent on request.

YOUNG MEN PREPARED FOR THE schools of Troy and West Point, by RAMON ESTEREZ, Jr., civil engineer, formerly of the School of Mines, Paris; has been for the last seven years a practical professor. Teaches mathematics in all its branches; chemistry, both general and analytical; mineralogy, metallurgy, &c., &c. Address RAMON ESTEREZ, Jr., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF NEW-YORK University, Washington-square, east, a Primary, Commercial and Classical School; fits also for Naval School and West Point.

MISS WARREN'S ENGLISH AND French School for Boys, Trenor's Lyric Hall, 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.—Parents wishing a good school for boys under 14 will do well to call.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. Willis, Ph. D.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—A FRENCH TEACHER FOR A class of six or eight gentlemen, two evenings in the week, at the teacher's residence. Address, stating terms and location, H. M., Box No. 126 *Times* Office.

INSTRUCTION IN FRENCH MADE easy by an experienced Professor, with the highest references; terms moderate. Address Box No. 3,183 Post Office.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

Novel Mode of Rewarding Services in Aid of the Police Widows and Orphans.

Considerable discussion is now being had among the members of the Metropolitan Police Mutual Aid Association, in consequence of an appeal recently made for a subscription for the pecuniary benefit of their President and Secretary, Messrs. W. H. LEFFERTS and HENRY WHEELER. As the members find their widow tax already sufficiently onerous, they naturally inquire how much money is necessary to satisfy the demands of their officers, who have hitherto been quite willing to serve without any emolument. It is feared that this new movement will tend to seriously injure a beneficent cooperative movement for the relief of the widows and orphans of the Police Department, as the proposed memorial has roused considerable indignation in the Department:

The following is the appeal now being circulated among the officers:

To the Members of the Police Mutual Aid Association: GENTLEMEN: At a special meeting of the following named delegates, held Saturday, the 27th instant, at Twenty-ninth-street and Fourth-avenue: E. Lewis, Tenth Precinct, Henry Johnson, Thirteenth Precinct, Peter A. Miller, Thirty-first Precinct, W. B. Willis, Fifteenth Precinct, Claude Ottignon, Twenty-fifth Precinct, Thomas Lyon, Eleventh Precinct, William Eastwood, Twenty-fourth Precinct, Sergeant F. J. Banfield, Eighteenth Precinct, B. O. Carr, Nineteenth Precinct, A. McDougal, Ninth Precinct, E. P. Whitcomb, Seventh Precinct, N. Darke, Thirteenth Precinct, Mr. Bennett, First District Court Squad, James L. Sherwood Sanitary Company, R. Gambling, Sanitary Company, and others, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Treasurers of the several Precincts and squads be requested to solicit from their constituents, and collect such amounts of money as they, their said constituents, may see fit to contribute, and such amounts as may be collected in Brooklyn, be paid to SAMUEL G. NOYES, of Atlantic Dock Squad, by the 10th of December next, to be immediately forwarded by him to R. GAMBLING, Sanitary Company, No. 300 Mulberry-street, and all moneys, so collected in New-York, be paid as above to R. GAMBLING. The said money, so collected, to be immediately equally divided by the said GAMBLING, and paid, one-half to our worthy President, W. H. LEFFERTS, and one-half to our worthy Secretary, HENRY WHEELER, as a token of our high appreciation of their services rendered in behalf of destitute widows and orphan children of this Association. E. P. WHITCOMB, Chairman.
N. DARKE, Secretary.

The Police Commissioners will doubtless take the matter in charge and investigate it at once.

IRISH MISSIONS.

Discourse of Rev. Dr. Price—His Visit to America, and What He Has Accomplished.

Rev. Dr. PRICE, of Wales, preached his last sermon, before his departure to Europe, in the Laight-street Baptist Church, last evening. The Doctor's mission to this country was as a delegate from the Baptist Churches of England to solicit aid for the spread of the Gospel in Ireland, and in which mission he was successful to a very flattering degree. He selected his text from the last chapter of St. Matthew: "Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature, teaching them to observe all the things that I have commanded you," and in an earnest discourse he illustrated the duty of the Church of God on earth.

At the conclusion of the sermon it was suggested by a member of the congregation that a collection be taken up in aid of the Mission, in the interests of which Dr. PRICE came to this country.

In response to this, Dr. PRICE said he entertained no purpose when he came there to preach that a collection should be called for, but the object was a worthy one, and what they might contribute would be welcomed in aid of a deserving cause. ANDREW FULLER, he continued, was the first to subscribe £5 sterling in aid of a mission to the Roman Catholics of Ireland, and from that time, through years of labor, the Society has been expending from thirty to forty thousand dollars annually. The present time was peculiarly favorable to the prosecution of this work. The English or Protestant Church had been disendowed. Seventy thousand pounds sterling to the Presbyterian and one hundred thousand to the Catholic Colleges of that country had been withdrawn, and all were now placed on the free foundation which characterized and contributed so much to the success of the churches in this country. The Fenian movement, also, had resulted in benefits to that country, and facilities to the society he represented. Bishop MORIARTY had cursed the Fenians, and the Fenians were cursing back. The Bishop had declared that eternal punishment was not half long enough for the rascally Fenians who came from America. The money subscribed would be used to send a better class of citizens to this country.

The collection was quite liberal, and the Doctor stated that his success throughout the States was very encouraging; one gentleman in Philadelphia having engaged to support a mission alone, and another in Wall-street having subscribed $1,000 only yesterday, thus showing, he said, that there were yet some good men left in Wall-street.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

The remains of an unknown man, aged 35 years, were found yesterday in the East River near the foot of Broome-street. The skull was crushed, but it could not be ascertained whether the injury had been inflicted before death or after. Coroner FLYNN ordered a *post-mortem* examination to determine that point, and the body was sent to the Morgue.

The body of an infant was found yesterday in the vault of No. 112 Monroe-street, and as it is supposed to have been purposely suffocated, Coroner FLYNN was notified.

EDWARD WICKMANN, *alias* Baiser, was arraigned yesterday before Justice MANSFIELD on the charge of attempting to pass a forged check of $18, on the National Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, of this City, at the saloon of KARL KLEIN, No. 197 Bowery. The prisoner was held to answer.

Rev. R. M. GALLAHER, an Irish Protestant clergyman, lectured last evening at the Baptist Mariners' Temple, Oliver-street, to a large audience, on "Ireland and the Irish." The lecturer spoke of the peculiar traits of the Irish character, and dilated at some length on the habits, customs and mode of living of the lower orders of the people.

JOHN B. GOUGH delivered his humorous lecture entitled "Peculiar People," at the Cooper Institute last evening, for the benefit of the Workingwoman's Protective Union. There was a large number of persons present. The lecturer was introduced by Mr. JAMES W. GERARD.

RICHARD HAYNES, a soap-fat man, was yesterday found dead in his bed at No. 421 Greenwich-street. As the deceased had lived in a very abstemious and miserly manner, it is thought that death was hastened thereby. He was found to have left nearly $12,000, for which, it is said, there are no legal heirs. Coroner FLYNN will hold an inquest.

"The Catacombs of Rome" was the subject of a lecture delivered by Rev. A. E. KITTREDGE, last evening, at the Presbyterian Church in Fifty-fifth-street. The lecturer exhibited many diagrams of pictures drawn by the early Christians in the Catacombs, and explained their meaning to the audience. A full house listened to him.

CHRISTIAN CRONINGER, of No. 332 East Twenty-first-street, died yesterday from the effects, as is supposed, of poison. It appears that the deceased swallowed a quantity of essential oil of almond, but his motive therefor is as yet unknown. Coroner FLYNN will investigate the case.

A fire occurred yesterday morning in the liquor store of JOSEPH JOURDAN, No. 209 Mercer-street, doing a damage of $300 to building and $200 to stock. It is supposed to have been of incendiary origin, and the Fire Marshal is engaged in making an investigation.

WILLIAM CREAMER was thrown from the milk wagon of his father, in consequence of a collision with a truck at the corner of Thirty-eighth-street and Ninth-avenue, and falling under the wheels of the truck, which passed over him, was severely injured.

THOMAS SLINEY had one of his ears badly cut yesterday during a fight at the corner of [illegible]-street and First-avenue. No arrest was made.

MICHAEL DALTON, of No. 11 Rivington-street, and WILLIAM WISHBON, of No. 121 Steuben-street, Jersey City, were seriously injured yesterday by the giving way of a girder supporting a derrick used for hoisting stones for the new building corner of Ann and William-streets.

Patrolmen EDWARD SPACKMAN, of the Forty-sixth Precinct, and PETER DONNELON, of the Fiftieth Precinct, were yesterday dismissed from the Department by the Police Commissioners.

General GEORGE W. COLE, who was tried at Albany some time ago, for the shooting of Hon. L. H. HISCOCK, has obtained the post of clerk in the Register's office of the Post Office here, a place worth about $1,800 a year, into which he was inducted yesterday.

A fire occurred last night in the window shade manufactory of A. SCHMALL, Nos. 453 and 455 West Fiftieth-street, when a damage of $[illegible] was occasioned. The origin of the flames is unknown.

Yesterday afternoon a fire occurred in the [illegible] establishment of HENRY NOAH, in rear of No. 430 West Forty-second-street, when the following losses were sustained: Mr. NOAH, on front and rear buildings, $3,500; insured in the Niagara and People's for $16,000. Mrs. EISLER, on first floor, on furniture, $500; no insurance. HENRY NEFF, second floor, $200; no insurance.

FRANCIS MCPHERSON, a jeweler, aged 57, residing at the Pickwick House, in Cedar-street, attempted suicide last evening by jumping into the North River, at Pier No. 45. He endeavored to conceal his purpose by divesting himself of his clothing and throwing it into the water. He was rescued from the death he sought by the [illegible].

A [illegible] named JANE TAYLOR was [illegible] in Washington-street, near Little Twelfth. She was arrested and the child died soon after being taken to the Charles-street Police Station.

DANIEL MCDONALD, of No. 220 Cherry-street, assaulted DANIEL SMITH, of No. 5 Catharine-street, last evening, in a Chatham-square saloon, with a club, and inflicted a severe scalp wound. He was arrested.

Brooklyn.

Col. T. B. THORPE delivered a lecture on the "Past and Present History of Cotton" before the Long Island Historical Society, at the Packer Institute Chapel. The lecture embraced a sketch of the natural history of cotton and the extent of its production under slavery, and the prospects of its culture under the new system of free labor.

HAGER'S allegorical tableaux exhibition will be given at the Academy of Music on Friday evening, Dec. 10, and on the following Saturday afternoon for the benefit of the Industrial School Association.

Rev. GEORGE G. HEPBURN, Rector of Holy Trinity Church, Greenpoint, has assumed charge of an Episcopal chapel on Fulton-avenue, under the auspices of the Church of Holy Trinity, on the Heights.

The Bethel entertainment to-night will be a concert under the direction of Mr. V. W. CAULFIELD.

The twenty-sixth anniversary of the Brooklyn Division No. 13, Sons of Temperance, will be celebrated at the Brooklyn Institute this evening.

JOHN ARCHERS, of No. 336 Hicks-street, accidentally shot himself yesterday with a pistol, severely and perhaps fatally wounding himself in the right breast

The number of visitors at Prospect Park last week was 37,705.

This afternoon the corner stone of the new chapel for the Myrtle-avenue Mission will be laid, with appropriate ceremonies.

SIMON SILVERSTINE was taken before United States Commissioner NEWTON yesterday, charged with peddling cigars without paying license, and was held to bail in the sum of $[illegible] to appear for examination.

Sheriff CAMPBELL is yet in Albany, endeavoring to obtain from the Governor a commutation of OWEN HAND'S sentence. He is expected to return to-day. If he is unsuccessful in his effort with the Governor, preparations for the execution on Friday will begin at once.

HENRY VAUGHAN, an Irishman, giving his age as 103 years, was, at his own request, sent to the Kings County Almshouse, at Flatbush, yesterday.

There were 128 deaths in Brooklyn last week.

Westchester County.

The Sniffen property at Rye, known as the Rye Hotel, carriage houses, stables, sheds, &c., have been purchased, with a view of their removal in order to make room for the erection of a new, commodious and handsome depot for the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company at that station, and at the same time afford more extensive accommodations for the carriages which congregate there to await the arrival of trains from the City.

Through the efforts of the Metropolitan Police at Tremont and the Fifteenth Ward of New-York, all the property stolen from Mrs. BIRCH, of Fordham, with the exception of a gold chain, has been recovered, but the dishonest laborer who took it effected his escape to parts unknown.

New-Jersey.

A fatal accident occurred last evening on Railroad-avenue, Jersey City. A couple of horses before a heavy brewery truck, belonging to Messrs. SCHALK & Co., ran away, and proceeded down Railroad-avenue, running over and killing a little child named THEODORE MORISCH.

Coroner BURNS, of Jersey City, last evening held an inquest over the body of ELIZABETH BURN, the infant who was suffocated accidentally while asleep by her little brother, who had rolled over her during his sleep. A verdict was rendered accordingly.

A young German, named JOHN BENDER, was arrested in Jersey City last evening, on a charge of having, under false pretences, procured from Messrs. MUNGER & HEINTZ, of Hoboken, a quantity of goods valued at $112. He was committed for examination.

On Monday evening the house of Mr. CHAS. THOMAS, on Johnson-avenue, Newark, was robbed of $200 worth of jewelry. The lock was picked by the thief while Mrs. THOMAS was occupied in the kitchen.

The house of a Mr. JOHN JOHNSON, at Lyndon, was robbed of a large quantity of clothing and some valuable papers on Monday night.

On Monday evening a fire broke out in a frame dwelling at the corner of Belvidere and Washington avenues, in the village of Washington, Warren County, N. J., which resulted in the destruction of five frame buildings and a loss of $20,000.

JAS. COLLINS, a farmer, living near Belleville, N. J., cut his throat on Monday night with a razor during a fit of insanity. He is still living, but it is feared that his injuries will prove fatal.

Yesterday afternoon the examination of Messrs. HENNING & BONLEACH, the Hudson City matchmakers, who were arrested charged with using bogus stamps, was concluded before Commissioner WHITEHEAD, of Newark, and the defendants were held in $20,000 bail for trial.

Rev. G. H. PEEKE, of the First Reformed Church, in Jersey City, has accepted a call from a church in Davenport, Iowa.

JAMES CARROLL, Jr., 12 years of age, was yesterday arrested in Hoboken and taken before Recorder POPE, of that city, on a charge of having robbed from his father $200. A couple of youths were taken into custody on suspicion of having received some part of the stolen property, but were discharged upon reprimand. JAMES was committed for trial.

Mrs. ALICE MARTIN, while attempting to avoid a cart on Newark-avenue yesterday, fell into an excavation for a sewer, and sustained serious injuries.

In the Court of Quarter Sessions yesterday two boys named PATRICK SHEA and JEREMIAH MORIARTY were convicted of having stolen a pocketbook containing $98 from the clothes of ARNOLD GOODWIN, while he was in bathing. They were remanded for sentence.

JOSEPH WOLF, of Fulton-street, in this City, was hired on Monday by MORGAN & MILLER to do general office duties at a salary of $15 per week. As an earnest of his integrity he was required to deposit with his employers $300 in gold. This he did, and undertook to perform the duties of his position. When he applied for admission to the office yesterday morning, he found it closed, and all of its tenants gone. He left information of these facts at the Police Station.

The residence of Mr. CONKEY, on Belmont-avenue, in Bergen City, was entered by burglars on Monday night, and robbed of $100 worth of valuables.

FREDERICK SCHOTT, who was standing upon an overcrowded car of the Bergen City line, was thrown from his position to the street by a car moving in an opposite direction, and severely injured. He was conveyed to the residence of his brother-in-law, where he received proper medical attendance.

DANIEL LEE, one of the men who attacked Conductor GAFFNEY, of the Bergen City line of horse cars, on Sunday, was yesterday arrested in Bergen City and held in $1,000 bail to answer. GAFFNEY is said to be recovering.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 30—11 A. M.—Consols opened at 93⅜@93½ for both money and the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 84½; 1865, old, 83½; 1867, 85¼; Ten-forties, 80. Erie Railway Shares flat at 21¼; Illinois Centrals, 98; Atlantic and Great Western, 26.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 30—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opens steady; Middling Uplands, 11⅜d.@11½d.; Middling Orleans, 12d.@12⅛d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is firm.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Linseed Oil, £28 17s.@ ℘ ton. Sugar quiet and steady both on spot and afloat. Whale Oil, £41 ℘ ton.

LONDON, Nov. 30—1 P. M.—Consols, 93⅜ for both money and the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 84½; 1865, old, 83½; Ten-forties, 80⅛. Stocks firm. Erie Railway Shares, 21¼; Illinois Central, 99¼.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 30—1 P. M.—BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 29s. 6d. ℘ quarter for European. Wheat, 9s. 7d. ℘ cental for California White; 8s. 5d.@8s. 6d. for No. 2 Red Western, and 9s. for Red Winter. The receipts of Wheat at this port for three days have been 11,000 quarters, of which 10,000 were American.

PROVISIONS—Lard, 75s. ℘ cwt.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—The Bourse opened dull. Rentes, 71f. 80c.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 30—2 P. M.—COTTON—The market is firm. Middling Uplands, 11½d.; Middling Orleans, 12⅛d. The sales of the day are now estimated at 15,000 bales.

TRADE REPORT—Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester are firmer at better prices.

BREMEN, Nov. 30.—Petroleum closed flat last night.

HAMBURG, Nov. 30.—Petroleum closed heavy last night at 15 marc-bancos.

HAVRE, Nov. 30.—Cotton opened quiet both on spot and afloat. Cotton on the spot, 133f.

ANTWERP, Nov. 30.—Petroleum opened firm.

HAVANA, Nov. 30.—Exchange in Havana is quoted as follows: On London, 14½@15 ℘ cent. premium; on Paris, 2¼@3 ℘ cent. premium; on the United States, 60 days sight, in gold, 2@3¼ ℘ cent. premium; in currency, 27@28 ℘ cent. discount.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 30.—Five-twenty Bonds closed [illegible].

ANTWERP, Nov. 30.—Petroleum closed flat.

HAVRE, Nov. 30.—Cotton closed quiet on the spot and afloat; Tres Ordinaire on spot, 133½f.

LONDON, Nov. 30—4:30 P. M.—Consols close at 93⅜ for money and the account. American Securities closed quiet and steady; Five-twenty Bonds, 84½ for the issue of 1862; 83¾ for 1865, and 85⅜ for 1867; Ten-forties, 80¼. Stocks closed steady; Erie Railway Shares, 21¼; Illinois Centrals, 99; Atlantic and Great Western, 27.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 30—4:30 P. M.—The Cotton market closed buoyant at 11½d. for Middling Upland, and 12⅛d. for Middling Orleans. The sales of the day were 15,000 bales, of which 5,000 were taken for export and speculation. Oats, 3s. ℘ 45 lbs. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 9d. ℘ gallon.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 30.—United States Bonds opened [illegible] at 90⅛ for Five-twenties of the issue of 1862.

HAMBURG, Nov. 30.—Petroleum [illegible].

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—EXCHANGE firm at 1-10 off buying; par selling. FLOUR quiet and firm; Spring [illegible]. WHEAT firm at 85½c.@86½c. for No. 2; in the afternoon dull at 85c.@85½c. for No. 2, cash and seller December. CORN firm at 59c.@60c. for No. 2; in the afternoon No. 2 was nominally 60c., seller December; 51¼c. bid, seller last half. OATS firm at [illegible] HAMS [illegible] 14c.@16½c. Dry-salted SHOULDERS, loose, 11c.@11½c. LARD, 18c.@18½c. Dressed HOGS in fair demand, $11 50@$12. Live HOGS active at $9@$10 25 for Common; $10 15@$10 35 for Extra Prime. CATTLE quiet at $3 50@$4 85 for common to good Cows; $5 25@$6 25 for light to good smooth Shipping. RECEIPTS—8,500 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 18,000 bushels Corn, 27,000 bushels Oats, 2,200 bushels Rye, 3,800 bushels Barley, 5,500 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—6,500 bbls. Flour, 27,000 bushels Corn, 7,000 bushels Oats, 5,500 bushels Barley, 10,000 Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 30.—TOBACCO firm at $8@$10 50 for Lugs; $11@$12 50 for Dark Leaf. COTTON—Ordinary, 22½c. FLOUR heavy; small order business doing. WHEAT firmer; low No. 2 Spring, 83c.; Choice, 87½c.@90c.; No. 2 Red Fall, 88c.@90; No. 1 Red Fall, $1@$1 05; Choice to Fancy White, $1@$1 30. CORN—Old and dry New in demand; new Mixed and Yellow, in bulk, 73c.; White, 85c.; old Mixed, sacked, 94c.; choice Yellow, 98c.; White, $1@$1 02. OATS firmer at 43c.@45c., in bulk; 48c.@52c., sacked. BARLEY firm at $1 05@$1 10 for prime to strictly prime Spring; $1 35 for good Fall. RYE scarce and held higher at 82c. WHISKY steady at $1. PORK quiet at $30. Dry-salted MEATS quiet; Shoulders, 12½c.@12¾c. HAMS, 16c. Clear SIDES, 16½c. BACON quiet; Shoulders, 16½c.; New Clear Rib Sides, 19c.; New Clear Sides, 19½c. Sugar-cured HAMS, 21c. LARD nominally, 17½c.@17½c. CATTLE steady at $4 25@$5 50 for common to prime. Live HOGS more active at $9@$9 75 for good to choice; $10 for extra. RECEIPTS—Flour, 6,500 bbls.; Wheat, 13,000 bushels; Corn, 10,000 bushels; Oats, 10,000 bushels; Barley, 6,500 bushels; Rye, 1,000 bushels; Hogs, 1,700 head.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 30.—FLOUR dull; Family, $5 25@$5 50. WHEAT unchanged, with a limited demand; offerings light. CORN scarce and in demand at 85c.@90c. for New; $1 for Old. OATS steady and unchanged. RYE steady at 90c.@95c. BARLEY quiet and unchanged. COTTON dull and nominal at 23½c.@23¾c. for Middling. TOBACCO steady; sales 99 hhds. at $8 80@$19 50. WHISKY dull; held at $1, with a light demand. Live HOGS dull at $9 75@$10 40; receipts, 4,000; weather too warm and wet for slaughtering. Green MEATS not wanted owing to the mild weather. Bulk MEATS—No demand; Shoulders held at 12¾c.@12⅞c., for twenty days' salted to fully cured; sales at 16c.@16½c. for Clear Rib, and 16½c. for Clear Sides. BACON dull with but little demand; Shoulders held at 14½c., on spot; Sides, 18c.@18½c. Sugar-cured HAMS unchanged. LARD dull at 18c.@18½c., the rate asked; demand light. EXCHANGE 1-10 off buying, par selling.

OSWEGO, Nov. 30.—FLOUR steady; sales 2,200 bbls. at $6 25 for No. 1 Spring, $6 50 for Amber Winter, $7 for White, and $7 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales 2,200 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 27, 4,000 bushels Red Winter Indiana at $1 27½, and 2,100 bushels White Canada at $1 60. CORN quiet at $1 08. BARLEY in fair demand; sales 6,000 bushels prime Up-Lake Canada at $1 05; 2,000 bushels do. at $1 04, and 18,000 bushels Bay Quinte at $1 20. PEAS dull; sales 1,000 bushels Canada at $1, free. CORNMEAL, $2 ℘ cwt. MILLFEED—Shorts, $20@$21; Shipstuffs, $25@$26; Middlings, $32@$33, ℘ ton. Canal FREIGHTS quiet; Wheat, 15½c.; Barley, 12½c.@13c., to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, $1; to New-York, 87c.; to Albany, 68c. Lake IMPORTS—21,200 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Barley. Canal EXPORTS—6,000 bushels Wheat, 18,000 bushels Barley.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.—COTTON better; Middling Uplands, 25½c.; Middling Gulf, 26c.@26½c. CLOVER SEED advanced; sells at $8 50. FLOUR—No shipping demand and home trade light; Northwestern Extra Family, $5 75@$6 75; Pennsylvania and Ohio do., $5 75@$6 50; Fancy, $6 75@$7 50; other grades unchanged. WHEAT very quiet; Red, $1 31@$1 35. RYE held at $1 12. CORN steady; Old Yellow, $1 10; New do., 87c.@95c.; High Mixed, $1 08@$1 10. OATS steady at 60c.@62c. BARLEY unchanged. GROCERIES inactive. PROVISIONS slow. Mess PORK, $32 50. LARD, 19c. WHISKY lower; wood and iron bound at $1 06@$1 07.

BUFFALO, Nov. 30.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 9,000 bbls.; Wheat, 186,000 bushels; Oats, 24,000 bushels; Barley, 2,000 bushels. The amount of Corn in store here, reported yesterday, should be 60,000 bushels less, and Barley 60,000 bushels more. The error was made in the Association returns. FLOUR neglected. WHEAT dull; sales, 3,700 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 15; 7,200 bushels Milwaukee, by sample, at $1, and 6,000 bushels Chicago, by sample, at 86c. CORN dull; sale of car lots at 99c.@$1. OATS sluggish at 52c. RYE—Sales 100 bushels at $1. BARLEY nominal at 90c.@$1; PORK, $33. LARD, 18½c. HIGHWINES, $1 03.

ALBANY, Nov. 30.—WHEAT in moderate local milling and some shipping inquiry. Sales of about three car loads at $1 50 for No. 1 White Michigan, in bags, and Diehl at $1 75. RYE quiet; State nominal, quoted at $1 05. CORN in limited request; sales 2,700 bushels Western mixed, in lots, at $1 09@$1 10 afloat and $1 10 in car lots at East Albany. BARLEY—Not much doing, and the demand this morning was confined to small lots to fill up cargoes; sales 6,400 bushels at $1 for No. 3 two-rowed and $1 03@$1 04 for No. 2 two-rowed. OATS rather dull, with a good supply; sales 107 bushels State, in bags, at 64½c.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 30.—COTTON advanced ½c. FLOUR quiet; Extra Family, $5 25. WHEAT unchanged. CORN quiet at 85c. RYE quiet at 80c. OATS quiet at 50c. in bulk. HOGS held $9 75@$10 25 for heavy. TOBACCO quiet; sales, 58 hhds. at $6 50@$9 for new and old Lugs; $9 25@$16 25 for Leaf. PROVISIONS firm. Mess PORK, $32. BACON—Shoulders, 16½c.; Clear Sides, 19½c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 12¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16½c.; Clear Sides, 16½c. LARD—In tierces, 18½c.; kegs, 19½c. WHISKY, $1.

TOLEDO, Nov. 30.—FLOUR steady. WHEAT firmer; Amber, $1 13½; No. 1 Red, $1 15; No. 2 Red held at $1 09. CORN nominal; No. 1 held at 93c.; No. 2 held at 92c. OATS unchanged. Dressed HOGS unchanged. RECEIPTS—2,200 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat, 4,200 bushels Corn, 1,200 bushels Oats, 16,000 bushels Barley. 96,000 pounds of Dressed Hogs. SHIPMENTS—2,600 bbls. Flour, 2,200 bushels Corn, 14,00 bushels Oats.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 30.—Beef CATTLE—Receipts, 1,231 head; stock sold briskly at ½c. advance; sales of Extra at $12 50@$12 75; First Quality, $11 50@$12 75; Second Quality, $10@$11; Third Quality, $8@$9 50. SHEEP and LAMBS—Receipts, 13,109 head; Sheep rather more plenty, and prices for Common to Medium grades are a shade lower; sales of Extra at $3 25@$4 50.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 30.—COTTON dull; Low Middling nominally at 24c. FLOUR quiet and steady at yesterday's prices. WHEAT firm; Prime Old at $1 30@$1 35; Choice, $1 40. CORN—White New, 90c.@96c. OATS at 56c.@57c. PROVISIONS entirely unchanged. WHISKY steady but lower; sells at $1 06@$1 06½.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 30.—FLOUR unchanged. CORN unchanged. WHEAT steady at 89c. for No. 1; 86½c. for No. 2. OATS steady at 41c. for No. 2. RYE nominal. BARLEY nominal. Dressed HOGS unchanged. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 126,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bushels Wheat.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 30.—WHEAT heavy and declined 1c.; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 16; No. 2 Red Winter, nominally $1 11@$1 12. CORN quiet and nominally unchanged. OATS steady and unchanged. RYE dull and nominal. BARLEY—Nothing doing; quotations nominal.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 30.—COTTON firm and scarce at 23½c.; receipts, 1,389 bales; exports, 986 bales. FLOUR steady. CORN, 95c. OATS, 57c.@59c. PORK, $32. LARD, 18c.@19½c. BACON scarce; Shoulders, 17½c.; Sides, 21c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 13½c.; Sides, 17½c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 30.—Spirits of TURPENTINE, 40c.@41c. RESIN quiet. Crude TURPENTINE, 10c. lower; sales at $1 75@$2 90. TAR 5c. better; sales at $2 05. COTTON quiet.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 30.—COTTON was in good demand and closed easier; sales, 600 bales; Middling, 24c.; receipts, 1,228 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 2,086 bales; coastwise, 1,081 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 30.—COTTON closed firmer and more active at 23½c. for Middling; the offerings were light; sales, 616 bales; receipts, 1,066 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 30.—COTTON closed quiet; sales, 750 bales; Middling, 23¾c.; receipts, 2,857 bales; exports, 1,375 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.—Stocks lower; Pennsylvania State Sixes, Third Issue, 107½; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 28; Reading Railroad, 49 1-16; Pennsylvania Railroad, 53½. Gold, 121¼.

[Advertisement.]

FURS.—Ladies appreciate the splendid stock of FURS now displayed in KNOX'S famous hat store, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st., but they must inquire to learn how cheaply he is selling his most magnificent sets. His store is decidedly a place of attraction for Fur and Hat buyers.

[Advertisement.]

Fine Silver-plated Ware, elegant designs, suitable for wedding and holiday presents, now offered at retail. J. L. HARLEM & CO., No. 41 Maiden-lane.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Minnesota	Dec. 1	New-York	Liverpool.
Java	Dec. 1	New-York	Liverpool.
Aleppo	Dec. 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Union	Dec. 2	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Brussels	Dec. 4	New-York	Liverpool.
France	Dec. 4	New-York	Liverpool.
Bellona	Dec. 4	New-York	London.

FOR HAVANA AND ASPINWALL.

Columbia	Dec. 2	New-York	Havana.
Arizona	Dec. 4	New-York	Aspinwall.
City of Mexico	Dec. 4	New-York	Vera Cruz.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

WEDNESDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Queenstown and Liverpool, by the steamship *Java*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail for paid letters on the pier, in *Jersey City*, to 1:40 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, through by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

NOV. 30.—*In steamship Silesia, for Hamburg.*—Mrs. Chas. H. Wilmerdings and family, John R. Wilmerdings, Mrs. Harriet Russ, B. J. Lang, lady, infant and nurse, Miss Emma Ware, R. C. Dixly and lady, J. C. Burrage and wife, Misses Helen, Emma Ruth and Mariam Burrage, W. H. Glenney, Jr., Mrs. Stetson, Miss Wellington, H. Schoonmaker, C. A. Shourds and lady, H. Crittenden, Mrs. Edw. H. Abbot, infant and nurse, Miss Steele, Capt. Demetresco, Carl Ritter, Thos. G. Mitchell and lady, Miss Hattie Mitchell, E. Char-[illegible]

[illegible]

NOV. 30—*In steamship Denmark, from Liverpool.*—[illegible] J. Cassidy, Stephen Leal, Mrs. S. Leal, Miss [illegible], Miss Ellen Leal, Miss Mary Leal, Frank Leal, Master Chas. Leal, Master James Leal, Miss Emma Leal, W. J. Stellman, 3 children and governess, Mr. Kirkpatrick, Mr. Leavy, Mrs. Evans, Miss Evans, [illegible] Comport, H. Wood, Mrs. Scanlon, George Johnson, T. Clifford, J. Matthews, Mrs. J. Matthews, J. Matthews, Jr., Miss A. McKervit, H. Devries, Mrs. H. Devries, Geo. Schnede, Mrs. Knox, Mr. Knox, Miss Knox, Mrs. Miller and 2 children, Miss Thistlewood, Miss Bacon and Mr. Brady.

In steamship San Jacinto, from Savannah.—Mrs. Tyler, Mrs. L. Stern, Z. Stern, Sr., Z. Stern, Jr., W. L. Fisher, H. Smith, W. G. Poole, J. E. Foster, G. B. Tipps, W. Denman, H. Solomon, L. Bucki, James White, Charles Freeland, J. Conklin, J. W. Welsh, C. King, William Baily, Thomas Cozens, C. Manly, A. Gulett.

Passengers Arrived.

NOV. 30.—*In steamship Scotia, from Liverpool.*—J. M. Kimball and lady, N. W. Dodge and lady, Miss Curtiness, Hon. Thos. Williams and lady, H. Lambert and servant, W. J. Bunker and lady, Dr. Shirley Carter and lady, Mr. Adalia and son, Mrs. Adalia and sister, S. V. Gibbs, G. O'Brien, G. A. Gibbs, Mrs. Arioni, Miss Owen, Mr. Heyne, A. Lolley, A. J. Droege, E. Yarnall, G. Foster, J. Baker and lady, A. Seymour, H. Sweeting, W. B. Alexander, J. G. M. Grant, Richard Butler, S. Catlin, D. Ramsden, J. B. Lee and lady, J. Trabue and lady, J. Trabue, Jr., Hon. Enrique de Palacios, Gilson Homan and lady, Mr. Cortina, Mrs. Cortina and daughter, Mr. Rivas, A. Wilson, Mr. Lippincott, Mrs. Pond, Miss Pond and maid servant, T. G. Gaylord, lady and servant, Mrs. Paul, Miss Paul, Mr. Harral, Mr. Robbins, Miss Robbins, B. Kowhnke and lady, Mr. Cadwalader, W. J. Davidson, W. B. Kimball, E. Packard, Mrs. Dennis Harris and maid servant, Charles Gregory, Robert Struthers, Mr. Ostheimer, J. R. Wilkinson, lady, 2 children and nurse, Mrs. O. D. Wilkinson, J. F. Loudon, Thomas Musgrove, E. H. Clark and lady, J. G. Kane, J. F. Weightman, T. R. Clark, J. T. Woodward, C. H. Slocomb, lady, child and maid servant, Thomas Cordukes, Mr. Fildes, B. Baker, Alderman Dakin, J. S. Irwin, Colonel W. D. Irwin, Ed. Clark and lady, Mr. Burke and lady, Mr. Esterbrook, E. Norton, R. N. Gourdin, Mr. Higgin, Mr. T. A. Paynter, Miss Wadsworth, Mrs. Wadsworth and 2 servants, B. Rogers, lady and 2 children, J. B. Rogers, Mr. Doran, J. P. Yett, J. Graham and lady, S. Sternberger, J. Goggin.

NOV. 30—*In steamship Pereire, from Havre.*—S. B. Ruggles, U. S. delegate to International Congress at the Hague, General Thomas and family, Mr. Rau, M. M. Carrera, D. T. Flint and wife, Mrs. and Miss Bamel, Mr. Sherwood and wife, Mr. Mones and brother, Mr. Renard, E. M. Keteltas, E. Serrays and wife, Mr. Gilmore, Mr. Donnelly, James Gordon Bennett, Jr., Alfred Biddle, A. Lecourt, Hon. Z. Chandler, U. S. Senator, wife and daughter, Otto Kat, Mr. and Mrs. Pfister, Leon Delrue, Mr. Lafongade, Mrs. D. C. Murray and nurse, Mme. Geyer, Mrs. Smith, nurse and infant, Mr. Lansing, Miss Zanlembrouk and sister, Miss Campbell, Mrs. Barbara Salenbach, John, Thomas and Sarah Couray, M. J. Lyons, G. Grotz, Mr. and Mrs. Baudoet, Aug. Bianca, Mme. Louise Beltrain, M. Beguin, Mr. Lask, Miss Ferdinand, Mr. Spannent, Miss Terrier, Leopold Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. Rolland, Miss Guger and sister, Mr. Suser, 3 priests, Mr. Grandjean, Simon Levy, Maria Levy, Dina Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. Froment, Mr. de la Reussille, Mr. Duvernay, Miss Agathe Amman, Alex. Roth and wife, Fanny Mayer, M. M. E. Gris and lady, Mr. Bennet, Mr. Marlot, Jos. Babol, Jean Cutsaner, David Fritz, F. Bosil and children, Mr. Monsalut, M. M. Dagustine and 5 children, Fred. Batry, Mr. and Mrs. Serel, Mr. Langhn, Mr. Parrot, Mr. Martinot, Mr. Pellerin, Mr. Jackowski, Mr. Joceylin and family.

In steamship Huntsville, from Savannah.—F. B. Porter, J. O. Sullivan, J. Isam.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Democrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 7 05 | Sun sets..... 4 34 | Moon rises. 4 38
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 5 59 | Gov. Island. 6 48 | Hell Gate.. 8 10

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Nov. 30.

Arrived.

Steamship Denmark, (Br.,) Forbes, Liverpool Nov. 17, and Queenstown 19th, with mdse. and 435 passengers to F. W. J. Hurst. Experienced westerly gales during first part of passage, remainder light easterly winds. Nov. 23, lat. 49 53, lon. 30 33 W., at 1 P. M., passed a steamer showing one blue light, bound E.; 25th, lat. 47 24 N., lon. 42 53 W., at 9 A. M., passed an Inman steamer, bound E.; 29th, at 29th, at 3 A. M., exchanged signals with one of Co.'s steamers, bound E.

Steamship Saratoga, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Scotia, (Br.,) Judkins, Liverpool Nov. 20 and Queenstown 21th, with mdse. and 120 passengers to C. G. Francklyn. Nov. 24, lat. 50 20, lon. 24 26, at 8 A. M., passed a National Co.'s steamship bound E.; 25th, lat. 49 04, lon. 31 25, at 7:20 A. M., passed a National Co.'s steamship bound E.; 29th, lat. 42 05, lon. 62 59, at 7 A. M., passed an Inman steamship bound E. (The arr. of the Scotia in yesterday morning's paper was an error.)

Steamship Huntsville, Captain Crowell, from Savannah, 27th inst., with passengers and mdse. to R. Lowden; 29th inst., 3 A. M., 40 miles S. Cape Hatteras, passed steamship Manhattan, hence for Charleston; 7 A. M., Hatteras bearing W. N. W., exchanged signals with steamship Wilmington, hence for Galveston; 8 A. M., Hatteras bearing W., exchanged signals with steamship Rapidan, hence for New-Orleans and Havana.

Steamship Ashland, Crowell, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde.

Steamship Pereire, (Fr.,) Duchesne, Havre Nov. 19, via Brest 20th, with mdse. and passengers to Geo. Mackenzie.

Steamship Lodona, Hovey, New-Orleans Nov. 20, with mdse., &c., to C. H. Mallory & Co.

Steamship Champion, Lockwood, Charleston, S. C., Nov. 27, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steamship San Jacinto, Atkins, Savannah Nov. 27, with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison.

Steamship Tyrian, (Br.,) Smith, Messina Nov. 3, and Palermo 6th, with fruit, &c., to Henderson Bros. Passed Gibraltar Nov. 11. Had fine weather up to Bermuda, since heavy westerly gales.

Ship Glory of the Seas, (new, 2,000 tons,) Baxter, Boston, in ballast, in tow of steamtug G. R. Upton.

Bark Mary Ann Johnson, (of Maryport, Eng.,) Leder, Colombo 117 ds., with mdse. to Arnold, Sturges & Co.—vessel to Geo. F. Bulley. Rounded the Cape Sept. 21. Sighted St. Helena Sept. 24, and crossed the equator Oct. 21, in lon. 36. Sept. 22, off the Cape, had a heavy gale from S. S. E., lasting 4 ds., thence to lon. 19 N. had fine weather. Has been 14 ds. north of Hatteras, with W. and N. W. gales. Nov. 12, off Hatteras, exchanged signals with brig Princess Mauritz, from Rio Janeiro for Hampton Roads.

Bark Village Queen, (of Shelburne, Megray, Havre 30 ds., with mdse. to Boyd & Hincken. Has been 8 ds. to the westward of the Banks, with strong westerly winds. Sld. in co. with ship J. F. Chapman, for New-Orleans.

Bark Geo. H. Jenkins, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Durkee, Shields 35 ds., with railroad iron to H. G. Russell—vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Had moderate weather all the passage.

Bark Farewell, (N. G.,) Neuman, Leitti 40 ds., with coal to Manhattan Gas Light Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Has been 10 ds. west of the Banks, with N. and N. W. gales; shifted cargo, lost and split sails.

Bark Anne Cropton, (of Sunderland,) Gilbert, Havre 52 ds., with mdse. to Boyd & Hincken. Had light winds and calms to Bermuda, since heavy gales from W. and N. W.

Bark Mimi, (Aust.,) Susich, Liverpool 35 ds., with salt to order—vessel to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Cyclone, Forbes, of and from Sheburne, N. S., 7 ds., in ballast to Brett, Son & Co.

Bark Eldorado, (Norw.,) Thomsen, Cardiff 50 ds., with railroad iron to Funch, Edye & Co. Has had westerly gales most of the passage; split sails and shifted cargo, and has been 14 ds. north of Hatteras.

Brig Lydia H. Cole, (of Turk's Island,) Jones, Salt Cay, via Turk's Island 14 ds., with salt to Waydell & Co. Has had strong N. and N. W. winds most of the passage.

Brig John Chrystal, (of Phila.,) Barnes, Grand Turk, T. I., 14 ds., via Delaware Breakwater, with salt to Mason Peirot. Left brig Mary Stewart, for New-York, ldg.

Brig Lulan, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) Rees, Demerara 29 ds., with molasses to Edwin Rowe—vessel to Geo. A. Philips & Collins. Had moderate weather to Hatteras, which was passed Nov. 23, since N. and N. W. gales.

Brig Robt. Mowe, (of New-Haven,) Dickinson, Demerara 24 ds., with sugar and molasses to H. Trowbridge's Sons. Has been 10 ds. north of Hatteras. Nov. 12, lat. 28 04, lon. 66 19, exchanged signals with brig Henry H. Seavey, from Wilmington for Porto Rico, 5 ds. out.

Brig Alfarata, (of Portland,) Stanley, Trinidad de Cuba 18 ds., with sugar and molasses to H. Barnsteff—vessel to Warren Ray & Co. Has had N. W. winds most of the passage; been 8 ds. north of Hatteras.

Brig Ida, (of St. John, N. B.,) Willingal, Lingan, C. B., 11 ds., with coal to Geo. H. Brewer—vessel to J. W. Elwell & Co.

Brig Jas. Murchie, Cole, Shulee, N. S., with piling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Chas. S. Baylis, (of Jersey City,) Steele, Genoa 90 ds., with marble and rags to J. B. Phillips & Son—vessel to master. Passed Gibraltar Sept. 23. Had light variable winds to lon. 72, since northerly and westerly gales.

Schr. Willie Dill, Day, Arecibo, P. R., 16 ds., with sugar and molasses to Hicks & Tabbing—vessel to Thomas Holmes & Co. She first day out sprung aleak and had to keep the pumps going since to keep her clear. Had heavy weather all the passage.

Schr. Edith, (of New-Haven,) Randall, Grank Turk, T. I., 12 ds., with salt to Bentley, Miller & Thomas. Was 4 ds. to Hatteras, with light winds, since strong westerly gales.

Schr. May Morn, Stetson, Jacksonville 10 ds., with lumber to Bentley, Miller & Thomas. Has been 7 ds. North of Hatteras, with northerly gales; lost foreboom.

Schr. Malanta, (Br.,) McBurnie, Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with 180 tons plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schr. H. V. Crandall, (Br.,) Pettis, Windsor, N. S., 4 ds., with 290 tons plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schr. Cyrus Fossett, Williams, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Ann S. Cannon, Cobb, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. R. H. Shannon, Dilks, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. Village Queen, Conklin, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. Ben Strong, Brown, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. E. A. Conklin, Daniels, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. L. A. Watson, Watson, Savannah 7 ds., with yellow pine for New-Haven.

Schr. Madagascar, Linscott, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Horizon, Newman, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. D. C. Foster, Wright, Elizabethport, for Pawtucket.

Schr. Louisa, Hamlin, Elizabethport, for Woods' Hole.

Schr. M. A. Predmore, Hart, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Evergreen, Bunce, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. Ellen F. Duffield, Rainer, Port Johnson, for Portland.

Schr. L. A. Danehower, Gardiner, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Emma Gregory, Theradike, Baltimore, for Providence.

[illegible] Philadelphia, for [illegible].

Schr. F. [illegible], Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. J. B. Allen, [illegible], Philadelphia, for Greenpoint.

Schr. L. S. Levering, Taylor, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. William Wallace, Wallace, Philadelphia, for Norwich.

Schr. John Manlove, Saunders, Elizabethport, for Newport.

Schr. Millard Fillmore, Chase, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Julia E. Willets, Bayley, Alexandria, for Jersey City.

Schr. Jas. English, Parker, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. D. Cyrrie, Reed, Elizabethport, for Middletown.

Schr. L. B. Ives, Bowditch, Sag Harbor, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Nightingale, Beebe, New-London, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Richard Law, York, New-London, for Rondout.

Schr. White Swan, Allen, Calais, with lumber to Gorham Boardman.

Schr. Ocean Wave, Tibbett, Fall River, for Rondout.

Schr. Island City, Allen, Gloucester, with fish to J. P. Robinson.

Schr. Dr. Franklin, Scofield, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Connecticut, Stevens, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. R. L. Cook, Johnson, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Fleetwing, Nash, Rockland, with lime to J. V. Haviland.

Schr. Viola, Hall, Machias, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Jane McCarty, Taylor, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Artie Garwood, Shay, Bristol, for Philadelphia.

Schr. General W. H. French, Cole, Bangor, with lumber to Gorham Boardman.

Schr. Angeline Van Cleaf, Heath, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. E. F. Crowell, Howes, Wellfleet, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Jno. Hickey, Jones, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Wm. H. Dennis, Lake, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Frank Merwin, Bunce, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Emma Bacon, Burse, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Bonny Boat, Kelly, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Lizzie, Taylor, South Amboy, for Hartford.

Schr. Hunter, Fray, Elizabethport, for Dighton.

Schr. Amelia, Beebe, Hudson, for Fall River.

Schr. Mist, Bunce, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Ann S. Brown, Fisk, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Jos. Porter, Smith, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Boston, Nickerson, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Breeze, Overton, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Copy, Mills, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. Silver Bell, Bayley, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Amelia, Post, Philadelphia, for Newport.

Schr. J. M. Clark, Griffing, Newport.

Schr. W. W. Brainard, Tribble, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Anidir, Chase, River Head.

Schr. Kate McLean, Hawkins, Stonybrook.

Schr. Wm. Hone, Torry, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. A. C. Crandall, Lockwood, Millstone Point.

Schr. Mollie Porter, Mathews, Kingston, Mass.

Schr. Empire, Baker, New-London, for Rondout.

Schr. Clara Post, Ferris, Portchester.

Schr. Frank Maria, Wood, Providence.

Schr. Eclipse, Sammis, Connecticut River.

Schr. David Nelson, Studwell, Portchester.

Schr. A. Tirrell, Atwood, ——, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Ann Elizabeth, Phillips, Somerset.

Schr. Lizzie, Palmer, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Emily, Morrell, Stamford.

Schr. Sophie Godfrey, Godfrey, Providence.

Canal boat A. D. Ladd, Baker, Montreal 14 ds., with lumber to W. R. Grace.

WIND—At sunset, light, S. S. W., cloudy and hazy.

Sailed.

Steamships Silesia, for Hamburg; City of New-York, for Liverpool, via Halifax; Jas. Adger, for Charleston; Niagara, for Norfolk, &c.; Leo, for Savannah; ship Angelique, for London; bark Thomas, for Seville.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—Arr. steamer Blackstone, from Norfolk; ship Artisan, from New-Orleans; brigs Fannie Butler, from Turk's Island; George E. Prescott, from Philadelphia for Saco; Thos. Owen, from Remedios; Waltham, from Cardenas; Mary E. Dunn, from Georgetown; Adelaide, from Charleston; Jessie A. Devereux, from do.; Julia E. Arey, from Elizabethport; schrs. Leona, from Cape Haytien; Charles Comery, from Jacksonville; Benjamin Gartside, from Savannah; D. H. Bisbee, from Rio Grande; Plymouth Rock, from New-York; Geo. P. Trigg, from do.; Ocean Bird, from do.

Below—Bark Norton Stover, from Havana.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 30.—Arr. steamer Manhattan, New-York.

Sld. steamers Charleston, New-York; Falcon, Baltimore.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 30.—Passed in for Baltimore—Bark Pekin, from Providence; schr. E. K. Brown, from Turk's Island.

HOLMES' HOLE, Nov. 29, A. M.—Arr. brigs Harp, Elizabethport, for Portland; C. T. Tompkins, (Br.,) New-York, for St. John, N. B.; George E. Prescott, Philadelphia, for Saco; schrs. Mary A. Hamon, Baltimore, for Boston; Darius, Eddy, Helen M. Waite, Wm. McLoon, George P. Trigg and Union, New-York, for Boston; H. B. McCauley, Philadelphia, for do.; Gen. Sheridan, Portland, Conn., for do.; Balloon, Hoboken, for do.; H. A. Pike, and Northern Light, Point Johnson, for Salem; Herald, and Corvo, Rockland, for New-York; Lettie Wells, Calais, for do.; W. H. Mailler, Ellsworth, for do.; Charlie & Willie, Vinalhaven, for do.; R. A. Ford, (Br.,) New-York, for St. John, N. B.; Olive Hayward, do., for Frankfort; S. J. Lindsey, do., for Newburyport; Ella, and Laura A. Webb, Bangor, for Bridgeport; Fred. Dunbar, do., for New-Bedford; H. Whitmore, do., for Baltimore; Sinaloa, Machias, for Providence; Undine, Boston, for Portland, Conn.; sloop America, Rockport, Mass., for Fall River.

Passed East—Steamer Rattlesnake, Philadelphia for Boston; also, U. S. Revenue cutter Mahoning.

Sd, brigs C. T. Tompkins, (Br.,) Josie A. Devereaux, Waltham and Harp; schrs. Telumah, Royal Oak, S. J. Gilmore, George A. Pierce, L. B. Way, Percy, D. H. Bisbee, Thomas Hix, Angeline, May Day, Blondel, Charles Comery, Alice Oakes, Judge Low, Montrose, More Light, Zampa, American Chief, Benj. Gartside, M. H. Hall, Canary, Carrie Douglas, (Br.,) T. B. Harris, (Br.,) W. H. Mailler, Ella, Olive Hayward, Fred Dunbar, Northern Light, H. Whitmore and S. J. Lindsey.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 30.—Arr. Norwegian bark Aristides, from Liverpool.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 30.—The steamship North America, from Liverpool Nov. 18, and Londonderry 19th, arrived to-night. She brings 16 cabin and 168 steerage passengers, and a full cargo.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 30.—Arr. steamship Wyoming, Philadelphia; San Salvador, New-York.

Cld. bark Canada, Belfast, Ireland; schr. Maunaloa, Darien, Ga.; Good Will, Harbor Island.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—Cld. ship Lightning, for Cork, with 39,000 sacks of wheat.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 30.—Arr. steamer James A. Gary, Baltimore.

Spoken, &c.

Jairus B. Lincoln—Ship, from Portland for Mobile, Nov. 22, lat. 36 13, lon. 69 41.

W. E. Duryea—Br. schr., from Cornwallis, N. S., for Demerara, Nov. 3, lat. 19 05, lon. 60 47.

Foreign Ports.

At Arecibo, P. R., Nov. 13, brig Harriet, of and for Baltimore.

At Grand Turk, T. I., Nov. 18, brig Cascatela, for New-Orleans; schr. Rebecca Florence sailed for Philadelphia the 17th, and returned to port on the 15th leaking; will have to discharge cargo and repair.

At Demerara, Oct. 26, brig Thomas Turnell, just arrived.

HAVANA, Nov. 30.—The steamship Morro Castle, from New-York, arrived this morning.

The Spanish ironclad Saragossa has arrived.

TIFFANY & CO.

ARE OPENING DAILY THEIR

IMPORTATIONS

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

WRITING DESKS,

PAPETERIES, BOOK RACKS, STATIONERY CABINETS,

DRESSING CASES,

ODEUR CASES, JEWEL BOXES, WORK BOXES,

LIQUOR CASES.

CIGAR BOXES, GAME BOXES,

OF

ONYX WOOD, ENGLISH WALNUT, OLIVE, POLLARD OAK AND COROMANDEL WOODS.

NEW STYLES OF FANS,

SILK,

SATIN,

LACE,

WITH IVORY, TORTOISE SHELL, MOTHER OF PEARL, BONE, AND WOOD GILT STICKS.

MANTEL AND CLOCK SETS

OF THREE AND FIVE PIECES
OF VARIOUS COLORED MARBLE,
BRONZE OF ANTIQUE GREEN,
GREEN AND GILT AND OXYDIZED SILVER.

LIBRARY SETS,

EXTRA FINE DEAD GOLD, ENGRAVED, ENAMELED AND STONE SETTING.
BRONZE, GILT AND ANTIQUE—GREEN, GILT, AND PORPHYRY, AND IN CASES COMPLETE.
MIRROR STANDS, HAND MIRRORS.
CANDLESTICKS AND INKSTANDS,
NEW STYLES IN
BRONZE AND OXYDIZED SILVER.
550 AND 552 BROADWAY.

BARGAINS IN TEAS,
COFFEES, FLOUR, MACKEREL,
MOLASSES, SYRUPS, BUTTER.
And all kinds of Groceries and Provisions.
ONE PRICE—CASH ONLY.
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EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS

AT

UNION ADAMS & CO.

For Ladies.

Patent Merino Vests,
Patent Merino Drawers,
Fine Wool Under Vests,
Find Wool Drawers,
Scarlet Cashmere Vests,
Fine Cardigan Jackets,
Balmoral Stockings,
Kid and Buck Gloves,
Castor and Cloth Gloves,
Roman Scarfs and Sashes.

For Misses.

Patent Merino Vests,
Patent Merino Drawers,
Patent Merino Stockings,
Scarlet Cashmere Stockings,
Black Cashmere Stockings,
Kid and Buck Gloves,
Cloth and Castor Gloves,
Fine Cardigan Jackets,
Fleecy Cotton Hosiery,
Roman Scarfs and Sashes.

For Gentlemen.

Shirts, Collars and Cuffs,
Undershirts and Drawers,
All Wool Undershirts,
All Wool Under Drawers,
Scarlet Cashmere Shirts,
Scarlet Cashmere Drawers,
Buckskin Shirts and Drawers,
Buckand Cloth Gloves,
Kid and Castor Gloves,
Scarfs, Ties, and Stocks.

For Youth.

Patent Merino Shirts,
Patent Merino Drawers,
All Wool Undershirts,
All Wool Drawers,
Fine Woolen Hosiery,
Knitted Mitts and Gloves,
Wristlets, Mittens,
Suspenders, Ties,
Merino Stockings,
Roman Scarfs, and Ties.

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A Choice Security.

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD,

Free of Government Tax.

NEARLY 10 PER CENT. CURRENCY.

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OF

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THESE BONDS CAN BE REGISTERED.

CAPITAL STOCK....................$3,000,000.
TOTAL ISSUE OF BONDS..........$2,000,000.

Length of road, 117 5-100 miles. The bonds are limited to less than $18,000 per mile, and are secured by a First Mortgage on the entire property of the Company, which cost about $40,000 per mile, and which, we can say with the utmost confidence, will be worth soon after the completion of the road at least double its cost. The consolidation of this line with the Indianapolis, Crawfordsville and Danville Road, places over two hundred miles under one management, and furnishes still further security to the bondholders, these bonds having been assumed (a virtual guarantee) by the consolidated Company, under the name of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railroad Company. This is an east and west road, connecting with direct lines to Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore on the east, and with the Pacific and other roads on the west. It runs through the richest and most populous district of Illinois, the local business of which will be more than sufficient to sustain it, while the through business (which will be limited only by the capacity of the road) must make it one of the best paying railways in the country. The greater part of the road is now finished, and the balance will be completed and thoroughly equipped by the 1st of January next.

Over two-thirds of the loan has been taken by actual investors. We continue to offer, for the present, the balance at 95 and accrued interest in currency, at which price they pay about 10 per cent. interest in currency—50 per cent. more than Governments. The high premium which the stock of all the East and West roads in Illinois commands justifies the belief that the stock of this road will also soon sell above par, thus making the convertible clause of the bond a valuable option.

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